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EDITORIAL COMMENT

AMATEUR WAR NURSING

Hour since the war bruke out in Europe, we have been hearing in various ways criticisms of the kind of amateur numing being given to critice especially in the English army. Miss Burr's article on matter page, prepared especially for this Journal, gives in detail the critice of the special courses being given by the English Red Cross, with assuments, assumed to be wrong and non-few ways are

Regiond has probably a greater number of trained numes than any other country. She is better proposed today to give the highest order of number on the highest order of number or the highest officiency are waiting in idlesses for the opportunity to serve. One would think it would be a matter of pride with the English propie, and especially the English government, to show the world the filled of service it can runder so a result of the development of its hapitals and training schools since the days of Florence Nightingale and the Crimes.

Our renders will judge of the delects of English Red Cross methods for thermalies from Miss Burr's article, and they will also use in the Fundam Department comment on the election by Miss Brederick, a manning Burlish mann, responsible fragers to means in this consists.

This giving recognition to untrained numers, not only in England but in other countries in Europe, is attracting attention outside of the nuring profession. Joseph Edgar Chamberlain, writing in the New York Burning Mad of numer date, and communities on the direction, some

The station respect than the essential harbority of some of its military maskoils, the present war in Medy to turn the wheels of program harborned. It has already some a considerable redesposation in country methods, through the intraction of many univalent and under women into the country and hardests; and union the tendency is cheshed the immente gain in camp nearing which was effected by Plorence Hightingsie in the Original war may be entirely last to the world.

On account of this citaation, we want to make a special appeal to the whole nursing body in our own ecentry for the developing of our organization life, for the premering of state registration, which gives to the nurses of America a legal states and for the circumstanting of our relationship with the American Red Cross, that in case of war involving our own country there may be no question as to the hind of nursing service that shall be given the fathers, brothers, husbands and come of our own people. Nothing will tend to a better education of our nurses than that state numer's associations cheesed ovail themselves of the privilege which is theirs of requirely smaling delegates to the named meeting of the Red Cross in Weshington. These meetings are interesting and instructive; no live venum can go back from one of them to her own community without a clearer undestanding of Red Cross work. The privilege of representing her state as a delegate at these meetings should not be held too long by the same passes as if a greater number shore the impiration of the meetings, the greater will be the importunt to the work in their home state.

With the largest of this meetings market condition in the worring

With the issues of this amotour numing condition in the warring countries before us, efforts should be constantly expended to prevent the possibility of such a distantion over arising in our own country and at no time, no matter how peaceful the cutlock, must we reint the vigilance that will make the development of such conditions possible. The hopelessness of the cituation in England, from our viewpoint, is the lack of unity among numer themselves, there being no strong central organization in which all the numer of the country are united

for the public welfare.

THE JANUARY MEETINGS

The committee and beard meetings of the national organizations which are held in Now York City in Jamesry here become absent as interesting and instructive to the members are the amount meetings, themselve. Officers and committee members come tegether for meeting a week and from three to five meetings are held in a day, several being in sension at one time, or all uniting in pusual conference. At this time matters of business can be vertical out in detail, to be presented to the whole organization inter. The smaller groups such it proughts to have meen intimate discussions of a subject and more time can be taken for consideration.

to taken for consideration.
Of the American Numer' Association directors, all but one work
present, Miss Eveger being on Red Cross daty in Servic. There

true a good representation of Public Health nurses, but the League had not a querom and could not transact any of its important business, though many matters could be talked over and decided upon talkents.

Probably the meet important decision was that of the change of date for the convention, from early June to a date three weeks later, June 35-55, to which we made allusion last meeth. Another important conclusion was that all International Council features would be shandward and that the money pledged for the expenses of the International Congress need not be paid. The associations and individuals who have already contributed to this fund will have their gifts returned, while the comparatively small amount expended thus far in committee work will be made up from the treasuries of the three national

We should like to suggest that if any of the associations who have made these pledges find themselves embarrassed by having this amount of meany on hand or returned to them, it would be an opportune time to make contributions to both the Robb Memorial and the Relief Funds.

CENTRAL MEADQUARTERS

One of the most interesting discussions was in regard to central bredgentees. The advantages and disadvantages of a number of cities were brought forward and there were discussions as to whether these offices should be in a large dominating numing centre or in one of the smaller cities, where the local influences would not be so compelling; whether geographical divisions or educational advantages are of the greatest importance; whether the headquarters of the various numing periodicals should be combined with those of the three national associations, etc. It was decided to ask for a general discussion of the subject in the Joynetas. The chairman of the committee will propose a statement which will be published in our pages later, esting forth the advantages and disadvantages of various localities, as they have been presented to her committee, but as the time is short before the flan Francisco meetings, it is very desirable that local groups should be giving this subject consideration and that their preferences desired by discussed in our letter department, so that as much light as passible may be thrown on the subject.

THE RODD MINISTER COMMITTEE

The Robb Memorial Committee had a collected number of members present to transact business and made it its first duty to record its appreciation of Miss Melman's work for the Fund, both so a member of the Committee and its chairman, work which lay very near her heart and which the corried to the time of her death. Miss Notting was appointed chairman of the Committee and Miss Novem tendered her resignation as corretary and Miss DaWith was saked to serve in that capacity. Miss Maxwell was made chairman of the Sub-committee on Schalarships, Miss Nutting remaining as a member. The Robb Pend is now within eight of completion, a few years' vigorous efforts will bring it to the sum desired. It is hoped that all associations that have made piedges for custoining membership will redom them association may feel it a privilege to help increase the amount.

Both the Robb Fund and the Rollel Fund are to be incorporated.

THE JOURNAL BOARD

The Journess Board retains six of its old members and has one new one, Miss Sly of Michigan, who has been once before a member of this board and its secretary. The officers of last year remain the same: President, Miss Noyes; secretary, Miss Ahrens; treasurer, Miss Riddle.

JOHN COMMITTED MEETINGS

The joint meetings of the three executive beards were concerned chiefly with arrengements for the convention, but two important resolutions were adopted for the associations represented. The first was additional to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor at Washington, asking that the classification of names by the Federal Government be changed and that sures be included with preferrional, not laboring, people. Subsequent correspondence with Sourcery Redfald shows that the Federal Government does class names as preferrional workers, so far as the causes is conserred, it is the Immigration Bureau which classes them as laborary and applies to them the laws governing contract labor. Our random will recall our report comments on this subject. The matter is still under advisoment, so we cannot give the extreme.

The second resolution was addressed to the National Council of Nurses in England and expressed sympathetic appreciation with its attitude toward the employment of amotour and untrained nurses during the present war.

THE OFFICIAL TRADES

We regret to learn that the advertisement of the "World's Pair Company," which has opposed in our advertising pages has coused come confusion in the minds of members planning for the California trip. The efficial trains of our national associations have not been chandened, the itineraries have been rearranged to meet the change of date, and one more has been added, cutlined by Miss Whitaker, a member of the Transportation Committee, for the benefit of nurses starting from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg. In this issue we give again, in our official pages, the Panama-Pacific Trur and the Direct Tour, both under the auspices of the American Human' Association, the principal features of which are an follows:

THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPONITION TOUR

Points of Starting: Wednesday, June 9, New York, 12 noon; Philadelphia, 12:30 noon; Washington, 9 a.m.; Baltimore, 9:50 a.m.; Buffale, 11:40 p.m.; Boston, 11:30 a.m. Thursday, June 10, Detroit, 7:45 a.m.; Chicago, 10:30 p.m. Friday, June 11, Kansas City, 10:45 a.m.

Sightnesing Features, Outgoing Trip: June 10, automobile ride about Chiengo; June 13, a day at the Grand Casson; June 14, seven house at Riverside, California, drive to Mt. Rubidoux and dinner at the Minsion Inn; June 15, a full day at Los Angales and Pasadona; June 16, a day at the San Diego Exposition; June 17, a second day at Los Angales; June 18 and 19, Youanite Valley. Reach San Francisco June 20, 8.30 a.m.

Return trip: June 27, Leave San Francisco 9 p.m.; June 29, day in Salt Lake City; June 20, daylight ride through Colorado mountain economy, arriving at Colorado Springs, 5 p.m.; July 1, drive through Garden of the Gods, leave Colorado Springs 11 a.m., reach Denver 1.39 p.m., sighteesing tour of the city, leave Denver 9 p.m.; July 3, 8 a.m., reach Chicago; July 4, day at Ningara Falls; July 5, 8 a.m., reach How York.

DESIGN TRUP TO BAN FRANCISCO

June 14, leave New York at noon; June 15 reach Chicago 3 p.m., leave Chicago 10 p.m.; June 17, abort step at Calerado Springs; June 18, abort step at Salt Lake City; June 19, reach San Francisco 8.50 p.m.

A NEW ORGANIZATION

A new equalisation of names come to be coming into existence in New York City, said to have been incorporated under the laws of New York, to ensure legislation, to control a registry for names with "side lines," to establish means for excital and intellectual inter-

two gave criticaes of being hard-working people, but of a type little known to the members of our older number of a type They seemed to believe that the course and to executings philasthropy energy nurses. A mosting was hold in New York recently under the hadronics of mon and women tion, to care all of the preit will be a diss ter, throu eat the of sures overywhere. One naturally intered the in this group were not affiliated with any of the older of nurses, either national, state, county or city, and the either ineligible for such membership or lasted the lane ed that the nur of names, either mouth mor either inslights for such membership or inched the increising of the existence of such organizations. They were not lacking in enthusiasm or aggressiveness, however. Their object in meeting was to complete their organization and to formulate plans for according legislation.

The invitation to this meeting was general and it was attended by twenty or more members of the committees meeting in New York.

during that week, from different parts of the country. To those members it was most actenishing that nurses living in New York City could be so ignorant of what has already been accomplished in the nursing world along the lines of organization and legislation. Among the underlying motives of the new organization is opposition to the ideals and standards of the advanced group in nursing education. It is an interesting fact that the meeting seemed to be under the demination of a member of the legislature and a physician rather than of those claiming to be necessariant.

those claiming to be nurses.

Since this meeting we have received a copy of a letter which is evidently being suit breadesst over the country, saking for lists of names and addresses of nurses and in which the object of the association is stated sa:

To advance the production of nursing. Up to date we are not protecte by any law. There is no law or union in the state that governs the rights o makery and hours of a Graduate source. This we are making a hard stairs is and by working in union we keep to exceed.

It will be seen from this quotation that the object of this organization is commercial and not educational and is in direct controllation to those for which our profession stands. We must repeat here what we have said many times in these pages, that as we advance in the improvement of the training school and in the establishment of higher standards of education under state supervision, in just that proportion was a second or education under state supervision, in just that proportion may we expect opposition from the str suring. While we have had in every date load one

passage of registration laws and to the efforts nurses have made for the advancement of nursing ideals, we have not known before of an effort made by women who claim to be nurses to establish a national organisation opposed to the higher interests of nursing.

THE PASSING OF A MAGAZINE

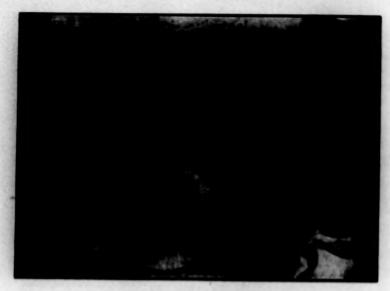
One always feels regret in witnessing the conclusion of an enterprise on which much hard work and effort have been expended. The editor of the International Hospital Record announces that with the February issue the Record will be discontinued, having been absorbed by The Modern Hospital Publishing Commany.

For a number of years the Hospital Record represented the interests of the American Hospital Association, whose development in its early years was undoubtedly greatly influenced by this magazine. Since the adoption by the Association of The Modern Hospital as its official organ, the Record's field of usefulness has been greatly diminished and it seems fitting that the two magazines should be merged. Mr. Sutton, editor of the Record, has made a specialty of printing hospital charts and records and this portion of his work he will continue and enlarge, an undertaking in which we wish him success.

GOOD REPORTS FROM NURSES IN SERVIA

Because of the difficulty in getting into direct communication with the nurses serving under the Red Cross in Servia, many must have been anxious for their welfare. As we close our pages, a communication from the Red Cross, too long to be quoted in full, gives the latest tidings from Dr. Edward W. Ryan, surgeon director of the first hospital unit sent there in which, after telling of the great numbers of patients who need care, he says:

Everybody in our unit has been working hard, especially the nurses. I have arranged, on my own initiative, for better and more food for the nurses, and now that I have seen what this terrible struggle means, I will be sure that they will not be everworked and, as heretefore, their health will be my principal concern. I have ordered them to take an afternoon off each week, and one hour after lunch they must be out in the fresh air and sunshine. This is absolutely necessary, as the odors from the terrible infections those poor fellows have are enough to knock you down. Nearly everybody is infected when they reach us, so you can imagine what a terrible thing it is. I hope you will approve of my action regarding the nurses, and I know you will understand the conditions, even though I cannot paint the terrible picture that presents itself to us at Belgrade.



OUR PLIGHT PROM ANTWERP



MANN N. obuses

THROUGH THE BOMBARDMENT AT ANTWERP

Parket Ville Baron Copal week he that

by IRING KING SINGUER.

Non York, N. Y.

I had just come back to New York after a stay of several months as when the war began. We used to go every evening to Times Square to see the telegrams come out, and when at last England joined in the conflict I could stand it no longer and determined, at the risk of not heing wanted when I got there, to take the next beat for England and at least offer my services.

I presented myself at the office of the Order of St. John and asked to have my name put down. Then I busied myself getting a health the and the most practicable uniform possible, so as to be ready as I were called upon. At the end of five days I was told to be for foreign corvice in twenty-four hours, and that night I learned Answerp was to be my destination. I was cost out with eight mum to work under the Belgian Red Cross. I was thrilled to int I was to help the Belgians. The courage and pluck of inst little country in stemming the tide of war make one's

at threb in pride and gratitude.

Activing at Antwerp we were cardially received by the Belgian Red
as Indian. Some of us were cut to work immediately. Others had it until their hospitals had been arranged. As a rule one or two in success were put to reperintend the nursing in hospitals that under the charge of Bolgian dectors and staffed by the Bolgian Creen India, all, of course, untrained, though some had taken a course in first aid and handaging. It was not quite the easiest to work, but we tried to remember that we had been sent out to work, but we tried to remember that we had been sent out to alties. With patience we got most of our

ight. C'est à la gaurre comme à la gaurre.

I hapital I was cant to was a private house where the weathin reason had been turned into words. It was in a park gates of Antwerp and although it was the baginning of it is the end of Angust and the baginning of Suptember, it difficult to get in and out of town, passports, intere allows, pushe, ote, being measurey. We had begun to receive the discountry was weeking well when the difficulty of gatern country of final bases, and to our great regret of feed be empty of feed became carton, and to our great rays t of the caldiers who leved having the beautiful groun u, and to our great regret

to walk and lie in, the military authorities thought it better to remove the men to enfor quarters inside the town. While we want there we had the alarming experience of having bends thrown on us from a

according.

One night, at 3 a.m., we were archened by a territo explosion. The house shock like july. My windows came in with a cresh so did the windows in the passage. The camera were firing quite close to us, the cames from our own forts. We had so iden what he but turned out all the lights at case and went to take the ar. They all dept on the groun who was in the room next to mine. I frend him dit He teck my arm and tegether we ground our way der case. Bang! Bang! Bang! In pariest order all the dealed down the states to the bloken, which belief Hed down the states to the bitches, which it was practically underground. Here we could the long tables in the tiled bitches, the Status, the caldiers leaking family to and the blankets which they had like aparties in their long night chir stily thrown around their shoulders. Brarylady said, "What has ppened?" We had beard the distant firing at Turnsade and comof the outer forte for coveral days but did not think it III d cars back with the Seconds, that can bed mester of the he a had been droppe never that erveral beach had bee fallen quite clear to the house on near had fired chragant at it but I near by. The casg is down. We could not mise or the strapms. The ed the man, the land of the la

After the dissipation of this haspital I was cost to earther inside the town. We had a large new variabless given to us to us. It was light and also but absolutely empty. The Relgian Croix Rouge provided us with rough truth hads and other matterness with the new

named as provided the property of these or from James.

There was one other more builts uspell, the rest were Red Creelades. We were builty at week, having just get into the hospital that mercing, when at 5 pers. there came a telephone memory that we were to expect towary wounded. With the shifteness I care that the hade in one calls were made up, but the gas that had been excised put in was not yet commented and publing but the day known water of the februik was to be laid in the hours. We found that dans water was to be obtained further down the about and we expended a cervice

to bring us a good supply. I begged every one to go on making bods, as one could never tell what would happen. At 6 p.m. the ambulances ed with not 20, as we had expected, but 170 wounded, straight the battlefield. It was a pitiful eight to see those poor fellows, these pale with enhaustion, their uniforms stiff with blood and 4, but their spirits uncrushed. The first words generally were, the me up quickly, me secur, I went to have a go at them again." All but three of that lot were wounded, many of them very seriously. The stretcher cases were put at case on their bods and all were examd to see if they could be left for a short time, and if the Red Cross in would be able to undress them. Not the least of the difficulties se improvised hospitals was the task of setting untrained people rk. They were all most willing, but many were quite young to who had never weeked any one before, much less a wounded man, , lot me ony, some thought it was quite unaccessary to wash any g more than the hands and face. I found it a good plan to let in begin with these who were well enough to sit in a chair and take ir boots and seeks and put the poor, strained or bruised feet to ik in a tin of water. Meanwhile they could undress and wash them as for as the waist and put on a clean shirt. Then their feet were dried ey were helped into pajamas. Then they were ready to be put d or dramed and they were much more comfortable; more careful could be done later. The herribly entity uniform had to der each had that night till it could be tackled systematically morning. It all had to be marked and cost to be washed or d. This in itself was no light job. We went on doing dressings y until the small hours of the next morning. The end of one I was corouned off to make a calle de passements. Two dectors and no went through the cases, one after the other, until all were and in bol.

Actor hapital was by no means ready, we had to use what we could get and small bresh and weaking basine did duty for drawing bresh. We ware lastly in getting a large the of startlined gener from the Red Crem, which we can up into various size and get on a startlined doth, so that overyone could take what was wasted without heading. A plie of weak was out up in the cases way and it coved much time. All the weaks ware treated with indice. To add to our difficulties that thinks, we could excited with indice. To add to our difficulties that thinks, no each actival and we had so feed in the house. However, a little head, two blades comp, came to the recess and provided bread, will and coup and generated collector for breakfast the next morning, so createally all our poor men were fed and put to had. Not one grantified at his stear mattern, though the each would constantly allo

through the webbing and head or feet go down suddenly. We managed to remaily this later but they were terrible help to some had -

The embelsaries and some of the Red Cross people teck charge of the words at night and called us up if capthing were needed. I ment my that we were often called unaccountly, but it gave us a chance to look at these about when we were particularly analyse so

we did not mind.

The Relgian method of deing drawings is to have every case taken to the calls de paraments. Edylam cases were taken an electrical to the calls de paraments. At first this cases of on to necessitate a great and put on a takin. At first this cases of to us to necessitate a great and put on a takin. At first this cases to us to necessitate a great and put on a takin. At first this cases to be the most practicable and put on a takin. deal of moving, but afterwords it appeared to be the most practicable very as it concentrated the work in one place and defind below very few, also the beds were very hard to make with patients in them. They were narrow and unsteady and it gave one a channe to make them properly. The ambalancies and beancodies were all tenhed and life well. It was difficult at first to work with the Red Crem. Then well. It was difficult at first to work with the Red Creen. These hales did not with to doct or to make both, or in first to do carything but drastage and hashed hale at operation. But after a little patient explanation, they harmed that they were not qualified to do drastage and were quite ready to be helpful in other ways. They did very good work. One or two of the gife made excellent probablement and largest to exist in operation, changing lations, handles books correctly, giving goods with steelland foreign end, in first, doing exactly so they were tald. They wire quiestly destated limbs, the bases being marked into many frequents and making many, compound fractions. The women made by builds hashed most quickly. We include exactly for the extense and sell wound and if the latter ways had exactly for the extense and only wound and if the latter ways had exactly for the extense and only wound and if the latter ways had exactly for the extense and only wound and if the latter ways had considered and the exact position of the builts ware uncertain, the case was cont to be X-caped. Most excellent radiographs were taken which were of great use to the exergent. Manyon made hasted taken which were of great use to the exergent. Manyon made hasted taken which were of great use to the exergent.

o ceptio has the ceptio of makin, in cepto of the pi would, they were no andy always or the much break they eleaned up without much free east which, in coveral cases, was as One key was shot assess the public

weeks afterward who o out. It had been in t postet and the on her and all, he thigh. He produced the pures from under his piller and said, "That is the missing strap." We had not been able to X-ray this key as he arrived the host night of the humberhood. -

Two of our brave fellows died of tetanus in spite of all we could do. The Reigian dectors had not adopted the plan of having the likely cases inequalitied, that is, the deep wounds, particularly those in the lay, when first wounded. The serum seems to do little good when given only after the symptoms develop. We were fortunate in receiving most of the men on the same day or the day after they were wounded which gave them much more chance of recovery. They arrived with their first field drussing on, which had been applied either by a doctor or by themselves. Each coldier has a little packet containing gause, weel and a bandage stitched into his cost, so that wounds can be drussel immediately, and now many are supplied with a small ampoule of ledine with which the wound can be treated.

The last week of the bombardment, when the town itself was being

The last week of the bombardment, when the town itself was being challed, the 19 St. John nurses were asked by the British consulate if they would like to leave, as a best was ready to take them to England, and although we were all separated and none know what the others had decided, no one took advantage of the offer, nor did I hear of any

Up to this time, though we heard the camen continually, and several bushs had been dropped on the town from Zoppeline and Taube, yet the town final was confident that it could hald out. Now, however, that the great Eruppe had get our range, it was a different matter. People who the week before were perfectly calm and collected, now ran lither and thither in panie. They gathered together a few possessions and laft for England or Helland. Many of our Red Cross helpers deserted us. We could not get a message out or a letter taken. Our water supply was out of, as it was said to be poisseed, and we had to send come way for water. Later the gas was out of for fear of fire. No lights were allowed after 7 p.m. but we could have a small candle to look after the weended if the windows were closely servened. We heard the challs whichling through the air and waited for the house to shall after the explosion. Houses more us caught fire, others collapsed. We were too busy to mind in the daytime but at night it was rather waird. I often leaded out of the window and watched those terrific ferencies which, if they had not brought death and destruction in their wairs, would have test to find for themselves. Many, we hope, rejoined the causy characters and others may have get over the Dutch frontier and have become interned in Helland. We could get no nown of our particular men. The very cerious cases were cent to one of the military heapitale. On the last night, when we were waiting for orders, a

now batch of wounded arrived from the forts, both Belgian and English. We get no orders but "Save youndren," and thanks to our Belgian dester, a best was found to take us every early next morning. It was the greatest look. Brory eart, truck and horrow had been commandescribed for hugo prices days before. Brory best was creamed with refegees. There was a perpetual stream of people down to the Quai, mostly wemen and differen. They had waited for miles, corrying their bundles, constitues coming in their little cart draws by their faithful days. I am abuil that many of these brove creatures were left in Antercep to starve, so they could not be taken on the bests.

national are mate collect by military orders. Our collect ware un-national try, as we had to reach them by going out into the street. There was only one they window and the staircase did not namely at earrying a stretcher. The destant Nearly the whole of the remaining population of the town had now seemed into their colless by military orders. Our colless were uncarrying a stretcher. The dector thought that, considering the ele-cumstances, the wounded had better remain on the ground floor. Hearly all the Red Cross ladies who joined us at the eleventh hour slept in the celler. We, cursolver, elept in our fourth story recess, that is for the few hours when we rested at all. The patroloum tanks had been set for hours when we rested at all. The patrelsum tanks had been set on fire by the Belgians to prevent the river being fleeded with all and ignited when the Germans get in. It made the Elemination dark night a meet wenderful questade but the small was swit

The next morning early (this was October 9), when we were pack-ing tegether a few things to take with us, there was a fearful explosion and we found that a shall had burnt in the street a few doors away. Later one full into the Scho let but happily hit no beats. The be cardiers were eplended and we seen had all the stratchers carried down to the best where they were put on deck or on tables or any place we could find, so there were no borths. Lockily we had a large tin of stor-Shoul drawings and this I shoul not have sight of, it proved a most precious presentes. We had also, at the last measure, communicated a supply of bread and a few time of must and moditus. This supply lasted us a very long time on it was impossible to key facel. That "pair of denote" will not be imposted by us, tround the end of its ormain d'Amery" will not be forgetten by us, tou when we were all on board

the English caldless contained, "We'd better he moving. They are on our range." And we were themful to be off at last. We did not larry it at the time, but we haved later that the Garmans had extend the other and of the town as hour before. They my that we were the last least to get army. of the land of the walls

These three days on the boat were a nightmare. We could only get enough water to make coffee and do dressings, and only the most important dressings were done. We crowded every corner and the best was hearfuly dirty, having carried hundreds of refugees, and their rubbles had been left everywhere. We managed to sweep up a certain amount (when we found a brush), even then it was terrible. We made the poor fellows as comfortable as possible, stretched blankets on strings to disliter them from the wind. One boy was so ill with pneumonia that we thought he would die, but he eventually recovered.

On Sunday the dester came with the news that an empty house in a little village in Helland had been effered him and here we were most thankful to find conserve. Bods were given to us from a deserted convent and, except for three tables and a few chairs lest us by neighbors, it was all the furniture we had. Food could not be bought for love or manay. For the last ten days Helland had been fleeded with Belgian relegan, hundreds of thousands pouring over her borders and neither feed or ledging could be had. They were thankful to get any kind of a seef to cover them and for a trues of strew in an out-house, many paid two france a night. The churches and schools were full of women and children lying on straw. As soon as provisions could be procured the Dutch government supplied them with food, but during the first few days it was impossible, without notice, to provide food for so many. There was no flour, no milk and not even enough pake-houses to cope with the quantity of bread required. A poor woman told me that she had given coven france for coffee and bread for herself and three children.

It is impossible to describe the misery of these poor women. Many were well off but had been obliged to fly leaving everything behind them. A little Belgian woman, earrying her baby, showed me her lay enging, "See, that is all that remains of my home. It is burned to the ground, and I was only married last year. My husband is at the first. May the good God give me nows of him, but how will be know where to find me now?"

These who are wounded and die in bettle do not make the only tragsdy of this terrible war. The women and the children suffer more than can be told and over much it is better to draw the veil of silence and pasy that God may heal their hearts.

CANCER OF THE UTERUS

Dr FRED J. TADONG, M.D.

Member of the Resouths Committee of the American Besiety for the Control of Concer

"In the only recognition and treatment of conter like the hope of care."

This is the motte of the American Streinty for the Control of Canero, the national constitution company of physicians and beyone where object is the education of the public regarding the nature and treatment of this disease.

If the disease.

With each decade of the part fifty years excers has become increasingly important up one of the great excerges of markind. Other diseases, such as decision, yellow fever, makels, here been effectively controlled, and telescoloris and the intentional diseases of indexesy here been greatly reduced in frequency of eccursions by better hygiese and by the education of the public. Cannot, which is the most uniformly facult all the eccursion diseases of man, remains economically unfalmost by makens advances to that there is certainly a relation, if not an extend increase in emery meetally. And yet in the past them years, there has been a material advance in our methods of treatment so that a large number of passers could now by parametric great if only they would present themselves to us only in the disease. It has realisation of this fact that has prompted the experiments of a uniformly, advantable first that has prompted the experiments.

Canar is, in its easy stages, a lead disease. If, therefore, the engen effected by entery is one that can its eathly reserved and if the
disease has not estimated beyond the Eastle of that ergon, we can be
sortish of a parameter own. Many them, knowns, microscopic patishe of course outs have been carded beyond the ergon estimatly invalved and we have what is termed a progression of the disease. This
is a had mane, these course does not enter but soften recognize, that
is to cop, the few course calls lath, facilities to the upo and complex
the most delicate polystics, bugh to multiply other a counter of others, and they could be

near the city of the calcius arounder.

Cover is desirally more provided usuage waters than usuage man, and it is for this reason that the findry finds the usual of each man from the equation consistence of usual throughout the executy. Heat to the family physician there is no one who is no often eather upon the choice of the bind on the usual energy waters (or advise upon matters of the bind on the usual energy waters quarters so to the significance of a lamp in the breast or on impairs bloody discharge one man upt to be related to lar then to a destre.

At the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital in St. Louis, I have been particularly impressed with the frequency with which cases have m cont to us through the agency of a nurse. I, therefore, appeal to all necess to consider it their duty to inform themselves as to the fal facts of the disease and to spread the knowledge of these to as far as they can properly do so among the women of their

It is always difficult to estimate the value of educational work of d, particularly in America where vital statistics and the control medical profession is so imperfectly organized. In Prussia, of the medical profession is so impurerary or 1902, they could whose educational work concerning oneser began in 1902, they could whose educational work concerning cancer began in 1902, they could whose educational work concerning to the number of early cases coming for restment as the result of educational work. I believe that by peris this country. In spite of the high standards of our general educa-tional system, the medical education of our people is far behind that about. Thus I found in my own experience that only about 15 per unt of all patients having onner of the uterus who came for treatment. rare still sparable. In the large clinics of Germany the percentage of by is three to four times as great and, in consequence, the ter of permanent cures is much greater abroad than it can be

here under present conditions.

There is not time to go into a discussion of the general characteristics of cancer further than to say that it is not contagious in the sense of being transmitted from one person to another, and that it is not Stary in the cease of being transmitted from mother to child.

when exact is comowhat more provident.

Of the predisputing causes of cancer we know that chronic irritation undesktedly an important factor. You know how frequently X-ray me are followed by this disease; how analyses are very apt to have now of the tanger and lip; how weren who have had many children is more upt to have cancer of the uterus; how gall stones increase the little of the stemach predispose to cancer in that organ. It is refere important to teach the public that directally infermed organs at the given a chance to head and that further initiation of these organs about he avoided.

and with special reference to concer of the uterus, piems of this form of the disease only. Assur is, next to the strength, the most frequent

Conser of the lip, for m. br pertinue of the hody are uniquely recognized earlier and with greater certainty than is a conservable enighetes within the body. Conser of the uterus shares this dissolventage, but it has on the other hand the advantage that for some months it is bealled to the immediate neighborhood of that eages and can still be completely removed. In over 10 per cost of cases it comes in women over thirty-dro years of age who have had children. There excess to be a definite relationship between the number of children and the frequency with which uterine cancer covers. These of the cover know been about by large statistical study to be, at least to come degree, a preliquening factor. Some men have suggested that all women over thirty-dro years of age checkl be subjected to cannination at regular intervals in order to discover cases early enough for treatment. This suggestion is, however, oridently impossible he and would lead to much unaccounty wanty and expense. It would, however, be wise for all women who have had tone at child-birth to keep under reasonably also supervision during the decade between ferty and fifty years, and if there is oridenes of chronic irritation about the covers or deep beautions, the question of local treatment or of operative measures should be given due weight. So much for proventive methods.

The early symptoms of the disease very emerchat in intensity and character. The most constant in the irregular appearance of blood in the vegical discharge. Structions it will show itself at or about the measured period, but more frequently the bloody tings is intermitted throughout the period. If blooding follows interessess, studings or taking a death, it should be carefully investigated. Occasionally we find movely a method increase in the industrial discharge, constitute of a street-solved discourse and having an unusual color. A few cases that have come to our hospital in aboutly advanced stages have desired any blooding whatever provings to commission. Throughout I have seen werean who take me that they thought this little discharge would ancest to mething show they had no path and capacitated no discounter. Please improve it upon the women of your acquaintense that pain and backache are a late quaptum of generally impossible to affect near begins to have path it is only too frequently impossible to affect more than temperary relief. Let me give you a few discinstinas from the recents of the Samuel Free Side and Conner Simpled of St. Louis showing the fatal results of delay in the textinent of amounts.

Case 1, Mrs. E., 41 years of age, noticed group mention previous to

Case 1, Mrs. R., 41 years of age, noticed come months provious to coming to the heights! on irregator bloody veglent discharge. The discharge continued throughout this pushed but alsowers consulted a physician until one week provious to her administra to the heights!. We found on constitution a cases that had already extended to the pushesses.

Case 2, Mira. N., 50 years of age, coveral years beyond the menopause, dy vaginal discharge with occasional slight hemor-ed a physician at once who pronounced her dise consult a cameer of the uterus and advised an operation. The patient hand to have saything done. Six months later the began to have to pake in the lower abdomen and down the lage, and having lost do in weight finally came to our hospital for advice. The by pounds in weight finally came to our hospital for advice. The new had already involved the bladder and vagina and only palliative or could be employed.

Case 8, Mira. C. M., 83 years old. At the time of the menopause she pen to have a bloody discharge which persisted. After having such go for over a year she finally decided to consult a physician. makestion had been made until the day before her admission to cepital, March 1, 1910, when we found the tissues to all sides of

bespited, Merch 1, 1910, when we found the care of the course invested and the case clearly inoperable.

Case 4, Mrs. 2, 37 years of age. Several menths after her last lightest die began to have a bloody discharge, no pain or backache. I consider a physician who did not examine her but prescribed radies. Two mentios later, since the bloody discharge continued, she makes. Two mentios later, since the bloody discharge continued, she had a seven should be again did not examine but altered to the seven should be again did not examine but altered to the seven should be again. used to the came physician who again did not examine but altered e criginal prescription for the douche. Six menths later, when the relarge still persisted, she went to a second physician who examined a and curetted the curvix for cases. Nine menths after the coast ig the came to us for advice and we found a far advanced that still effered a slight chance for a permanent cure by radical sections. This was done and she remained well for a year thereafter, but then had a return of new growth.

In contrast to the above four cases, let me cite:

Care 5, Mrs. H., 46 years of age. Noticed an increased vaginal dis-charge in July of the present year which, about September 1, became with blood. On the advice of a nurse who was acquainted with mally she came to us at case for examination. I found a compara-y early coefficient cancer of the cervix without apparent exten-te the currending times. A radical operation which was done two a later gives every hope of having effected a permanent cure.

to test histories that particularly the irregular to time of the managemen checkly be leaked into only way to determine whether a woman has a to be an internal commission. Here again the the only way to do er or not to by an internal course Here again the do har chare to overcome the false medicity that hope to an going to a physician at once upon the appearance

While the patients are probably the main factor in delaying treatment, we see from the history of Case 4 that the physician is not in quantly also to blame. I am core you will do a vest amount of good if you will teach your people the destrine that the physician who is too busy or too lasy to make a physical commitation is not worth while having at all. The days of the "Show-your-tenges and destrous pulse" destor one rapidly going. Try and help him into the makes of chilvies. The increased right requirements of modical exhects in many states will heep down the number of each union men in the futury and I trust you will be proportionally and the state of the state you will be proportionally and the state of the stat use to see to it that they do not too much bern in your will do your ch commenty during the present.

Perhaps to some of you the thought has come: "What is the use of all this instruction, since even the early case of concer will concer or in, since over the early case of cases will seems or later come back with a ratum or responsess of their former trouble?"
That is not true. While we are willing to asknowledge that a certain percentage of even the early case do have a recurrence after a given length of time, the proportion is becoming increasingly smaller with the advances in our methods of treatment. Hundreds of women in this country who have had exceer of the uturn one alive today, fro years or more alose the time of operation, as witness to the permanency

years or more than the time of operation, so witness to the permanency of such curve. There is likewise no question but that the improved methods of treatment with radium or the penetrating X-cape in colperation with surgical methods, and in a few cases unaided by these, will considerably increase the persentage of curve.

The present is, therefore, a time of rapid program both in the research as to the casese of cases and in the treatment of this disease. It is beyond the limits of my paper to go into this part of the subject, but I can assure you that the atmosphere of given that formerly pervended institutions where each patients were being treated has changed into I can assure you that the atmosphere of gloom that fermisly pervaded institutions where each patients were being treated has changed into one of distinct hopefulness. We find countrys in a position even to

help materially cases of advanced cancer.

The mag upon which all our conjust advances and our never methods of treatment with radium, X-rays and serum are cought, is the delay in coming for treatment. If the cancer has breaked the system or extended into regions beyond the influence of all therapostic measure, we can offer monly temperary solid of culturing without hope of curs. It is for that reason that we make this appeal to the sames to help in the education of the general public. Let me, therefore, and this solid in the curses that home its deal advances and our never math article in the words that began it:

In the early recognition and treatment of concer him the hope of cure.

. THE ENGLISH VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENTS

Dy MARY BURR

Easter, Desenskire, England

It was in August, 1909, that Mr. Haldane, then Secretary of State for War Issued his scheme for the formation of Voluntary Aid Detachments. Having reorganized the Volunteers, re-naming them Testiterials, and having brought into being a Territorial Nursing Reserve, every member of which must be a three-years-trained nurse recommended by her matron, it was thought necessary, in case England should be invaded, to have bands of men and women throughout the country who, in such a time of emergency, would be able to give the wounded some elight care and attention while on route to the base heightals. The working out of the details of this scheme was handed over to the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Association.

The idea cought on and was taken up with avidity, as all things are when connected with war or reyalty. The country people very rapidly began to form these detachments all over the country. Each county branch of the Red Creen Society is responsible for the organization and maintenance of all the detachments in the county. This is divided into areas under vice-presidents, assistant country directors, best accretaries and local committees who form and carry out all the accountry business connected with their detachments.

The qualifications necessary for membership are: for men, the certificate in First Aid, and for women, certificates in First Aid and Hume Number. There are various exceptions unde for the men's detachments and trained numes and cooks are exampt in the women's detachments. These without certificates are taken as probationers providing they qualify in both subjects within the year and produce the certificates of one of the various teaching bodies, such as the Red Crem, St. John Ambulance, National Health Societies, etc.

As seen as these detachments began cognising it was quickly dis-

As even as these detachments began esquaising it was quickly discovered that deal central in regard to teaching brought friction. In Deventhin, for example, a trained some was engaged to teach the chann in Henre Nursing. The St. John Ambalance Association was sained to sailly the appointment but refused to do so on the ground that they only recognized as teachers fully qualified medical practitions, and therefor no some could be allowed to teach even the channels of her own week. The St. John Ambalance Association is cantelled chiefly by anny company and the interest received one paints per lecture, and often the cobject is read directly from the S. J. A.

handbook to the class. This insulting and unjust condition was brought to the notice of Mr. Haldane, through a letter in the British Journal of Nursely and resolutions passed by some of the Nursel' Leagues, but rather than after their ancient constitution the St. John Ambalance Association withdraw from the otherse, which is now controlled entirely by the Red Cross Society which recognises nerve teachers and commisses and is willing to pay them the same fee as dectors but is rather more willing to pay lam, but instruction in First Aid must be given by a dector to candidates of both came.

The following are the subjects to be given. But lecture is to be of about an hour's duration with a prestice class afterwards. Insidentally lectures are reminded to make each leaves as eigensplays but

By lecturers are reminded to make each leaven as elementary but

nal as possible.

Lecture one: regions of the body, sheleten, joints; the muscular, digative, requiratory, lymphotic and corretory systems; first aid treatment of wounds and braines; use of the triangular and relier bandages and the ferming of hand costs. Lecture two: sprains, fractures, punched wounds, improviding splints, triangular and relier bandages and the firmum's Mr. Lecture three: the circulation of the blood ages and the Britany's Br. Lorent tures; the creatmen or the tenegalar and the treatment for various humorrhages; the use of the triangular and relier handages and the description of stratchers. Lorent four: respiration, asphyxin and treatment of different cases of; artificial respiration, Schooler's, Howard's and Laborde's methods; norvous system, its common affections and their treatment; stretcher practice, use of the triangular and roller handages. Lecture five: treatment of burne, scalds and fresthites; pamoral of fereign bodies from eye, ear, nees, threat and etempoh; management of elothes in fire and etreet conidents; general potentiag; preparation of bed and bed room in case of accidents; improvination of stretchers; use of the triangular and roller bandages. The cylinbus of lectures on Red Cross Nursing is as follows: Loc-ture one: accommodations for sick possens; light and ventilation; ion of bod and bod room in case of acc

oare of years; we cannot be a common or a quantities of pulse, respiration and temperature; distinct of pulse, respiration and temperature; distinct of pulse, respiration and temperature; distinct of the refer bandage. It is not been also as a substitute of the refer bandage. It care of room; use of the roller handage. Lecture to cases, core, quaranthe, dishebiting making in temper and ambulance trains; use of roller handage. Lecture to dishebitions trains; use of roller handage. part of the return to the last of parties of parties of the return to ing records, dressing wounds and bad cores; make ten, etc.; ecovalessens; use of the relier banding

Califolium of these lectures is unnecessary; their faults are too glar-They show so well that no trained nerse was on the committee arranged and passed them. a it is difficult to realize why these ples place such importance on the importance of the movietge of the use of the roller M caly p batismers could absorb all this in twelve hours' m what a blessed relief it would be to their ward eleters.

Heturally at the end of each course of these lectures there is an a community which, having passed, the probationer may now been a full-fledged member of the V. A. D. Hash detachment is commit of a commandant (man or woman) who is responsible for the ay of the detechment; a medical officer who take g of the detectment; a medical officer who takes part in the wounded; a lady superintendent who must ordinarily be a threem'-trained nurse, but enceptions can by make for their discipline personal charge of the nurses and in responsible for their discipline personal charge of the nurses (non-en-money) who has charge of of mures, but exceptions can be made to this rule, she is identy; a quartermenter (man or woman) who has charge of ps, equipment, stores and all materials, also command of the , ceeking, etc.; twenty women, of whom four should be qualified

my detectment is subject to military discipline and inspection Brory detectment is subject to military designee and suspection and in required to maintain discipline and efficiency and to conform to such rules, regulations and coders so may be issued from time to time by the War Office, Red Crean Society or County Director. Mon-less are requested to year some distinctive bedge or article of dress to distinguish them from the members of the civil population. This have carried out with marvelous theroughness, for they wear Red m armiets, huge Red Crosses on the front of their aprens, badges in lints, collect and colls, etc., so they are not likely to be mistaken for members of the civil population. Uniform is optional but can be Maked from the Red Gross Society for two pounds, bedges are also rapplied for from one chilling to thirty chillings, sixposes.

Their duties as quoted from the War Office scheme are:

layed chiefy in forming military -

This temperary care has been interpreted to mean surely the that "At their periodical practices, while the nerses practice nursing" (presembly refer bandaging) "and other work, they must easily and the preparation of afternoon too is not to be considered culicient." ag, they are warned o are expected to learn classic sufficery dell under strict

military dissipi

edulalistrative medical effects in our very elementary," and, the go of the members at best, was very elementary," and, the trative medical officer in one county states that, "The county director bugs the members to strive for greater efficiency and energy other things originate to them, "To obtain permission to work in hospitals or with a district news, the hospital authorities and district newso being sained to report periodically on the work and conduct of the members of the detachments." This note is added: "The and in of great value and detachments which benefit experience thes gale in this manner should endoaver to recompense the institutions con-cerned with exhibit enterriptions and other help."

Then an advanced course of lectures by the medical officer, followed by practical instruction given by the indy superintendent, is not forth and rewards for preficiency are effected, such as ribbens, badges, etc. Without doubt no pains have been quared by the by experience of these Vehntary Aid Detechments to render their numbers as efficient as possible, but they have entirely min-interpreted the coope of their duties and still believe that their courses of concentrated knowledge. edge and expert application of the relier bandage will make a nurse. They call these ignormal, unabilled women surses, telling them they will have to surse the disk and wounded, honce there is no wonder that they think they are quite equal to, if not better then, we ally, misqui folk who persist in believing that it takes three years of hard and varied work in the wards of a hospital before we consider currelyes capable of undertaking the care of seriously cick and wounded people. They ignore the fundamental fact that theory, even with practice on healthy boys, is totally different from real work of daily duty in a hospital.

The same wide interpretation seems to have been given to all the other instructions issued by the War Office in regard to requisitioning buildings, etc. For while the county organizers were prebuildings, etc. For want to be public buildings they know, we requisition schools and any other public buildings they know, we want of the beat want of the sent military authorities regarding buildings selected for Voluntary Aid military authorities regarding buildings selected for Voluntary Aid military authorities regarding buildings selected for Voluntary Aid military authorities of this, in August last, when the war broke out, these Red Cross people promptly began their prope and other buildings were requisitioned all over the oir preparations and suboob country, until the

Wer Office issued a notice definitely stating that schools were not to be taken and many already prepared had to be dismantled at great cast of time and many. In one town a secondary school is being used now, also an Eye Hospital, the Committee of which, when appreciated, healtested, and were informed that if the building were not landed over willingly it would be commandeered, this high handed astim being quite beyond their powers but the committee (all men) instead of challenging this statement, weakly gave way on condition that only when all other exitable phone in the town were full should the upon patients be deprived of their hospital. The promise given, is was the first building to be used and that reportless of the fact that the school abundy mentioned had been ready with a staff waiting for webs and lenging for patients. It is reported that the school committee intimated that unless the building were seen used they would withdraw the consent.

The staff is the buildings mentioned consists of six or eight trained number and about 60 Red Cross members, the number of patients arounging about 60 or 70. One cettage hospital has two trained nurses and 15 Red Cross members with five patients. So they can make up in fure what they look in chill.

In many cases the men are cent straight from the front with only first drawings on and there have been quite a good proportion of serious operation. Doubtless to play the glerified game of Red Cross making was most fastinating with its drills, parades and field days believe an admiring crowd, but when that game became grim and terrible reality the aspect was totally changed, then many realised that they were not strong enough for nursing or home duties were too preming, and one lady of whem I heard, went away and left no address. At last an order was inseed that no more resignations would be accepted without full and adequate reasons. Another changed her metier as her father thought it was most indepent for a young girl to undress a man so she was transferred to the kitches.

In another case a superintendent called her detachment together to use how but she could arrange them, when one said that she could give two hours every evening, and another stated that she could only name citing down?

All certs and conditions of women flooked to ambulance and bone number for the certification of the war. One enterprising newspaper arranged them at different centers from At the Red Cross Society's office people throughd and bundreds of nurses volunteered. It was stated that their credentials were verified by a matron but if her credentials were as casual as these who took the name of nurse lecturer,

it is no wonder that so many untrained women get to France and Belgium. It was something as follows, "Name, address, Are you trained? Yes," and upon that recommendation they sent her to comesse who needed a lecturer. It is true they stated that they know nothing about her, but how were they to know? That these continual, considered him her women are not out for help, i.e., to do what is needed, whether it he corubbing, cooking or hed-making, is very oridest, as the controlling idea come to be to name the coldiers. This was aptly illustrated when a cook wished to enter come home naming lectures; when it was reggested that she could join a V. A. Detachment as cook, she co-claimed: "Cook, I don't want to cook, I want to name the coldiers." It is not to do the best possible but to be in personal contact with the men, to be in the full fixed of the lime-light, to act the grandless angel business, pillow smoothing, etc., that these people want; but to done the swful wounds, they don't know how.

the swiul wounds, they don't know how.

Yet they besigned the hospital committees for permission to enter the hospitals for a few weeks, "to one all the operations, dranings, etc.," while the regular probationers were to stand by and presumably clean up after them. Some hospital committees consulted their matrons and refused, all honor to them; but many passed succlusions that they should be allowed to enter and that, very often, without any reference to the matron at all. In one case where this was done, all the probationers threatened to resign if these Red Cross weeken were permitted to enter unless they teek their share of the probationers' work with them. The committee was quite willing to accept their resignations until the nurses and sistery threatened to support these. Then and then only, was the resolution amended and for weeks these

The hospital committees are composed of medical men and preminest layers. Very few women are appointed, although most of the work is done and much of the mency is given by women. Therefore it is not incredible that doctors who are members of one of the docest of close corporations in England should be so thereughly dislayed to the sister profession whose members have been so layed to them, who have kept pose with their needs, improved and never queed themselves in order to be over ready by their cides, and all this with very little encouragement encept from a few individual doctors. Human have once again been betrayed by these on whom they relied for support in their struggle for their professional standards.

port in their struggle for their professional standards.

Now after several mentile one hours such profess of the contacts, nerve and the weakerful way these women work considering how little training they have had. I do not wish to belittle them, so far as I

understand they have shown their mettle under most trying conditions and in many cases have turned out to be really helpful. It is the whole persistent questions of brushing saids every educational ideal, of lowering the standard of work on the plan of national emergency simply because it is wemen's work and as such does not count, except as pawns in the game to be used or east saids, to be lifted up or put down, as it may planes the men who have brought the world to this dire state. How different it would have been if nursing were the prorquitive of used. We have as an example of that the fact that no Belgian is to be employed if he takes the place of an Englishman, and when he is, to receive the same standard of wage as the trade unlocates. I fancy the measure is not far to seek and can be summed up in one word, mobbery, and that of the worst type, which has made men willing to merifice their principles, their loyal co-workers, their hospital patients and last, but by no means least, the men who have gone forth and offered their lives for their country.

their lives for their country.

These V. A. Detechments are, for the most part, run by the most preminent and wealthy people of the neighborhood, many of the members are relations, friends or patients of the desters and hospital committees and so, rather than be considered mean and disagreeable, which might mean social or financial less, they have permitted these wereen to take the place of the trained nerses.

It is entracedinary the generations it takes men to learn that confusion results when they endeaver to control wemen's work. When one knows that men chiefly control these societies it is not surprising that so many conicty indice and others with each and influence were allowed at the frent.

We have been referred state registration for the past ten years and these are the fruits. It is to be keped that the anti-registrationists are content. In it any weader that we necess are furious? Piret, that our brave men about he exploited by anybody rich enough to pay for the privilege, when they deserve the best care that education and technicy alone can give; and record, that the up-building of the education of necess should be rethinely weaked and cast saids at the first experiently. That the good said work which sould have been resided had we meets been given that enlogated for which we have writed and waited so long and which has been minimized by the saids expiritation of men, at an epoch such as this, is heart-breaking. Had we been spiralization on just line, how different the war nearing would have been! Then these would have been a piece for overyone and overyone in her place and untenined declarate would not have been running ambulances while tenined source weiled for permission to mean.

SOME DIRECT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SCIENCE OF EUGENICS AND THE NUMBERS PROFESSION

By ARTHUR R. HAMILTON

Director of Saturation Worth, Superator Stand Office, Cald Spring Starbor, Long Inland, New York

In my filing cabinet is an correlaps, growing daily more bulky, marked Grotespee Regenies, where all the facetions, spaintl and permarked Grotospee Bayesia, verse interpretations of Galt most. Judging from the pre b pages, b on to

into little bits by her prosp a little bits by her prospective husband, w is immatry, in the event of her marrying bi-ted the marks of William Research, the first raited the works of William Batters, the on Mondelles, and he conducto that:

The Mondallan method is inappropriate. It talks me that if the father of my feat was a drusten bundle, and the methor was a passipant dissent, and it below a drustens in decision and largery research, while in the method but the drustens is decisional and largery research, while in the method.

fine on these of Ademi. Do Goddeni, Remark and Works in America, o

^{*}Read at the thirteenth annual meeting of the New York State Names' As-detion, Gymrum, H. T., Ortober St and St, 1984.

as they have been in many particulars by the independent investigations of Europeans such as Jolly, Lundberg, Mott and others, adumbate the time when the Mendelian principles of mosnic inheritance through the segregation of unit characters or groups of characters will prove indispensable in such cases as Mercier presents, no scientific student of heredity claims that Eugenics has a specific answer to the doctor's quary. Gruger Mendel gave us the conception of characters inherited as units or groups of units, and he showed very definitely that in certain forms of life and in regard to certain characters, such as color, form and size, this is true. He also demonstrated the fact that these characters segregate in certain ratios, and that some behave dominantly, appearing on the certain ratios, and that some behave recessively, lying hidden, so to speak, ready to crop out again when circumstances should fever their appearance. All this is now an old story, and while according to Mendel's low, we should expect just such a condition as Dr. Mendel's low, we should expect just such a condition as Dr. Mendel's low, we should expect just such a condition as Dr. Mendel's low, we should expect just such a condition as Dr. Mendel's low, as one who is familiar with the work that has been done in the field of mental heredity would assert that these characters uses this or that without reservation.

Physicians like Dr. Mercier, however, are being called on more and more to give their opinion in regard to the advisability of certain matings of young men and women in the light of what is already known concerning the working of hereditary lows in man. There seems to be growing up a very definite mental attitude toward the problem of passible children that might be called a cognite conscience. This are being a trust and responsibility in his or her potential parenthood; a responsibility not only to sail and today, but to the future and for all than. It is constitute assembly pathetic to use the serious abandon with which a young man will yield to this new conception of life and undersor to revalue all his past standards of things. While in most wholesses and healthy young men and women there is really little ground for very deep attention to the problems of heredity, yet one can forces that the results of throwing tegether two strains of human characters and a cognite conscience which will bring one to the doctor's effector a Baganic conscitation, will do so one ill, to say the least for it. The contents of the files of the Baganics Becord Office bear vitams to the increasing domand for such knowledge as we thus far posses, and even for that which so yet we only hope the usines of Enganics will be able, constitue, to provide. However, the time for practical application of what we have learned is hardly here enough with regard to a few containeding and undesirable facts of inheritance with which nearly

all intelligent physicisms are acquainted. The time is now, and will be for yours to come, sipe for investigation, for the discreayy and obling of new facts, for their deadlination and relation to the whole moving more of human extense that is being made real by the patience of most waters capaged in rememb the world over. Today, as thirty years ago when it was releasemented in England, Engages stands for rememb, and, insular as its recently shall have been good final, for columnia.

Years ago, Mr Francis Galton, the founder of the medium expanient movement for the bettering of human conditions, If penaltis, through a constitut and extention attention to enhighest hitherto element maghested so material for entires consideration, wrote in a little book:

We greatly want a held word to express the extense of improving stock, which is by no means confined to quantizes of judicious enough but which, expendity in the case of men, takes experience of all informers that head in horsers remote a degree to give to the mean cultable means or stocks of block a better cleans of providing specify over the less exhably then they otherwise would have bed. The verif expenses from the Greek Suprise, making happing been, resid extensity express the bits.

Later, Galton commed up his blas of manisupervasure through consists attention to the problems of hereity in the bread and pereres definition of "the study of these agencies under main! control that may improve or impair the main! qualities of fators promotion other physically or mentally," and he collined a definitive program for

each study, namely:

1. To discussed involving of the law of handly so far so these or early invest, and to present their further study; 2. To imprise into the little-rates of various divisions of contrip is content and medern times; 2. To collect reliable data cheeting here large and their inglies here must frequently originated; 4. To study the influence affecting marriage; 5. To set forth the importance of Regular for the fature values of peoples and nations. That is the girt of Regular. The rest is detail of operation, a record of what has actually been done along lines comment with the quick and latter of this line.

Can there be read into this fre-pointed star of Galtario program a single objectionable feature? In these any ground for the fixed of opsical investive and decides which has describeded for reception in the United States? We believe not, and it is because there is so much conduct Standard throught period comy in the little word Respective, and because the public is opt, to minuscative its seal meaning and significance, that an expensive offers is being made to present the subject aright in educational firm. The relation of the physician, the psychologist and the publicant trained mass to

children in human heredity is two-fold. We might term this relation exhibitive and objective. Subjectively one inquires: "What is there is all this for me, how will Mendel's principles or Galton's calculations or Davemport's discoveries help my patients or throw light on my disinal and inherency problems?" Objectively, the question becomes: "What can I do to contribute to this department of eciono? Wherein dees my work hear on the problems of the student of human genetice?" "What data that come my way are amenable to treatment by Mendelian analysis?" Some of the pioneer work already done by those who have seen the penthilities of organized effort at analysis and classification may help to answer the objective inquiry, and in that answer will be found the reply to the query classering what there is in all this for you and your nations.

A working hypothesis for the classification of each neuro-pathological clates as are commonly regarded as hereditary, or as associated with hareditary cases, has been put forward by Adami, whose voluminess and careful work assuredly entitles him to a cerious hearing. He phase as nerveus diseases of homeomorphous inheritance those that califelt in the colleging the same symptomatology as characterized the patent, and he calls heteromorphous those in which there appears an interchangeability of symptomatology, such as in the hystoriae neuro-thesiae, and in optiopsy, migrains and the various degrees of amentia. Under homeomorphous affections he lists: Huntington's chorus, Thomesm's disease, intercitial hypertropic programics neurities of childhood, programics muscular atrophy, programics bulker palsy, bulker paralytical facial type of muscular atrophy, Burnhardt's and the Duchese-Asan type of atrophics, hereditary quastic spinal paralysis, and myelon-

Of these effections, Huntington's chorus has been found to behave so a distinctly dominant trait in the families thus far studied and dested by Dr. Munory. It does not skip generations, and wherever an effected pursue has married one unaffected and there have been difficus, these have enforced in about the expected ratio of one-holf. However, it is fully realized, and by no one more dearly than by Dr. Munory handl, that this is but a more beginning, that her work must be worky enforced and checked by other investigators before even to-take conductions of a definite nature can be drawn relative to the actual line governing this inheritance. So must the other status be deathed and so they are being and will be treated, for all these value in the other size in the other states be admited and so they are being and will be treated, for all these value in the other will devote himself whichesterily to their exploitation. For from its being true, so Mr. Chesterton has recently put it, that "the attempting of the Bayeniste are aboutly potering out in gasping poly-

syllables," the work has only just begun the preliminary surveys and challest surface consistings.

Was not the discovery of the mysterious activity of hasmophilis in heredity a thing of beauty and a joy favorer to him who first national law asmaghille, or you know, is di reliable bleeding resulting for postaneous immersinger, de m trivial cuts or --ed read wile of the fibriones in the bi which helps to clear the gaps in the injured blood-result in which helps to clear the property of the condition, while the designation of a "blanch" very added manifest the condition, while the designation of a "blanch" very added manifest to the condition, the designation of a "blanch " very added manifest to the condition of the property of the blanch of the blan can transit m the hick are so langur so myst Me, does we have leave 4 110 rs, cost as the pro --ng factor in an experien (such as that which determines the process of the Obels forment, for instance) are inherited as units or groups of mile and that countines these units or groups are linked up with that beter or factors willeds determine the our of an individual. to and that cometimes these units or groups of ter or factors which determine the our of an in Again, according to Dr. Devemport, such of

Again, according to Dr. Dovement, such characters as teethborness, facility examed, glassesses, presents extenset, displaced loss, night-blackers, retailed pigmentees (probably), tylests of palms and color, chronic family journales, hyperpolites, monthlates, telesquietesis, and cost absormabilities as cryptochidius, polythetylius, brackythetylius, synchriptius, death-jointelesses and crematities, all behave so destinant characters, sover dilipping a generation on far on his recents above, and sover transmitted by passess not affected by them.

Then, however, are types, earlies indications, storing points, content of climbs for further and more pointsiding work. They are not so much material for pride in what has been discovered as they are suggestions of the wealth and worth of the field of weak that his holess there who will enter it in the quist of the old motte.

Enceloige to proved that the last beautiff or week;
Window is beautife, that the lasters are more.

Selectific work in human heredity describes an asymptotic curve in almost every instance, approaching but never actually touching the line of its goal. Goddard has pioneered extensively in the field of hethey amentic and while his studies, supplemented by those of other satisfates who have followed in his footsteps, or worked independing and with other material, show us almost conclusively that amenbelieves in the fashion of a recessive character, and that, while a fed person may marry a person cadowed with a full compleat of mental faculties and the children be classifiable as normal, when two aments produce offspring, solden, if over are they anybut feeble-minded, their mental caliber ranging from idiocy to ner moren levels of intelligence. In the rare instances where two ofly mental defectives have produced normal progray, there has been envious doubt as to the chartity of the mother, as in the case by Goddard where from the meting of two feeble-minded whites se structed two normal children, both black. But much further than a, even so undoubted an authority as the psychologist of Vineland is not willing at present to go further than to state that, while it is hard is not willing at present to go further than to clate that, while it is hard to believe that human intelligence even acts like a unit character, yet he is invulstibly lad to much a conclusion from his own figures, based on a citaly of coveral hundred individuals whose family history he has been able to obtain. From the records available, then, it seems quite cartain that feeble-mindedness, probably due to the last of specific determiness for brain normality, behaves as a Mondellan recomive unit character, or group of unit characters, and as closely in accord with Mondellan ratios is inheritance as our present limited data allow us to caresse. Instally, a blanket term covering a multitude of variant to caresse. Instally, a blanket term covering a multitude of variant d abstrations, also has been shown to behave recentively in instience in such work so that of Davenport and Weeks and Rossacoff, we have yet to unravel the mystery of the hore governing its mernamed in our "tainted stocks."

So, in the present state of our imperiods, we cannot blame our Dr. Misseless for being pussed as to what to tell a young man, who, facility insulty up his family tree, asks what the chances are that it will came down and out his prospective wife to little bits. However, when that young man, or any other, could to the Regules Record Office a family record blank, filled out for biancil, and one bearing the family likely of his proposed mate, and when on his dde is found as made listing at Ward's listed with all the quaptume of manie-dependent family, while the young weman's chart shows an agent whose shad did down the incline of dementic-present them, in the light of what is alteredy income, associating can be mid. Would it be unvise or un-

existific to tell such a young man that the probabilities are high that the disc of heavily will be leaded heavily against the normality of leads and necessary maters in his probable of liberal.

brain and nervous quaters in his probable children?

As our cases of the value of evend and case human life increases, the to play a la nd many budden to great de great to hand de great n, but a re ration of the mos."

ad some one constantly called upon for advisors of children and with the appearance of Mrs. onlight, from the Children's Surence at Wash-hand in, that of governmental attention to the children. Transcrives step in inglestly that of a surence of the constant in a surence of the on. Treasure's step it in an optimate a construct by more careful and optimate provinced and therefore under provinced

We We and dates w to very severe of and nover will be. Het only do we live b beyond the means of generations yet unborn, whom we not only saddle with the inevitable burdens of the cost of present wastage, but actually make less fit to hear those burdens because they will be fathered by men of a lower average caliber than the men who have fallen in wide wind-come to the play of mitrallouse and rifle fire and sword. Let us hape to see at least a thin chimmer of silver along the outline of our great wer cloud in the possibility that its very horror and immensity will set wer on our list of agencies under social control and that society will have learned to control it into the solemn memory of a fading past.

This is part of the fifth point in Galton's program, to bring before people, especially before our oncoming generation of young men and to concerning social and individual problems of the future ing and real because of their intence human aspect. In this it is hoped that, while "today our historians think in terms of te, teriffe and dreadneughts, the time will come when they will in terms of babies and motherhood," and when we shall realise "the culture of racial life should be the vital industry of the peo-" and that "the products of progress are women and men." Youth realise, and realise early, best perhaps during the idealistic period descence, that "no race or species, vegetable, animal or human, sintain, much less raise, its organic level unless its best be selected sed." But youth will not, in these thinking days, realise fine he is given facts that equare with his experience and the exlows. It is the business of the field-worker in Eugenare are more than a seere of them already in the United in for these facts. It is the business of ectentiate interested ens of human heredity (and there are hundreds of able men are interest is of the housest, in our professions and in ulties) to cift, analyse, clearify and make available the re-ch research. It is the business of the educator to incorporate my prove to hear definite human value from these studies it of moulding plastic character aright. It is the duty of are votes and of women who will have them, to cough it extends policy of "occomy" shall stand in the way of the er may prove to bear defaite bu ioto unfertune lay, but who th to who are a menace not ed ted m and natually poisso

There is purhage no expected probability to which the Degasic lifes and that should seem more worthy then yours, whose memham by direct content with that side of life which is corrient, in hospital word or grid-stricken home or behind a bettle-line, realize the crying need for more and more knowledge concerning any and all agencies that will work for the uplifting of manifeld in mind and body. It is to you that the value of reasons in the field of human hardity should man worthy without great argument not, indeed, as a passess for all fits, but morely so one agency that marite exists conditionies. It is not so easy to see the quantoties between the gathering of a family history and the treatment of optiopsy, as it is to note the offest of the breakles on the unstable nervous quites as manifest in the reaction of mostle-fiber, but anyway who will steal a little time from his full hours to read the reaction of work about damp work.

There is now a clearing brown in London for data bearing on human heredity and another at Cold Spring Harber, Long Island, where Dr. Devesport and a corps of field weeken and emistants are building up as institution that may come day stand out as one of national value. Here will be found a welcome for the emiliat poligron or family bistory of externet, abinion, nervous affection, techning, desf-matter, bodity possibility, and especially at the present time, of here-lip and dest, paleto which, as each a distinctly marked trait may three much light on character engagetion in heredity. Here is there too great a feedman for the pathological as embaters of the happier traits of manhind, and while records of wanderbest, pariedle enthropies traits of manhind, and while records of wanderbest, pariedle enthropies of had temper or creticion, and the regiments of constaticities which indicate an unstable servous make-up one all gratefully received and utilized, there is still room for cases of marked or prolution or that, status, basely, family predilection for this trade or prolution or that, status, basely, hall-color and inde-form, passed builty and mastel energy, and all these contending prediction of mind and body that up to make up, in their sum total, that entity which we comparily derive advance. No one man case up all this material alone, but it is accorded that each date death to the english tegritor, analysed and classified and made available to the english cuttle date, and provide and classified and made available to the english tegritor, analysed and classified and made available to the english cuttle of an advanced of the analysis.

Gere, at the Regardse Record Office will be found also a careful will impose to catend all the resources that are on hand to the way of information or suggestion regarding baselinery matters and that robits to cooliny and to the class. In this way the relation of Regards to the basis hand of the catendary to the particular can or resource when their fact the region of the water of the basis and and basis, will be made apparent and, remains of a quiety of colporation and material in the struggle with basessingly complex problems, we may full had to enter a region or yet almost manufaced in worth our wide.

in though its worth-whileness be much more clearly manifest to those I come after us then to ourselves.

Out to a leasily mining camp in one of the jagged caffons of the Meximand selence and led me finally to become familiar with the ad modest start that has been made to formulate the science of a which may indeed some day become of supreme importance and. The memory of that book and of the days I spent in then the mountain-side, comes back to me whenever the seemmourmountable difficulties in the way of accomplishing anything out and definite in Eugenies are brought before me by those who at one the woods because of the trees. The final paragraph of that towns up so well the view point and attitude of mind that must assumed by the upholder of any such idea and ideal as is embodied he word Begunies that I share it with you now:

uniter the highest embition of the beneficent will be to have a chare, even as utilizing inappreciable and unknown chare, in the making of man, the reduction of humanity. While contemplating from the heights of thought will like of the race mover to be enjoyed by them, but only by a remote y, they will feel a calm pleasure in the consciousness of having aided and of termore in

That is the spirit of Regenies: the study of agencies under social trol that may improve or impair the racial qualities of future generate either physically or mentally. The rest is detail of method and milion, hard, conscientious and pioneer work done in the faith that had to yet to be.

TWO EXPERIENCES IN PRIVATE DUTY NURSING

By LILLIAN C. CLARKE Colure, Conado

et then ago I received a call from a dector for whom I had and, asking me to take a case for him in a small country test was an old lady of seventy-da, suffering from a smoothage. On my arrival I learned that the propriation a great aversion to "trained nurses." She greated hat she wanted me to understand that she had so one a trained nurse and that she know what a nulsance idn't intend to let any of the maids do anything

I told her I was quite espable of waiting on myself and that I would try not to interfere with the emosth running of the house. I found my patient very nervous and resilent, with one of these re-called "praction! nervor" waiting on her. By the way this woman had not touched the patient's heir for six days and it was in a perfect met, which took hours to comb out by doing a little at a time as as not to the the patient.

After the departure of this woman I proceeded to change the bod, which was salled, and gave the patient a worm epongs followed by an alcohol rub, which had a very coething effect. In a short time she was salesp and had the best night she had had for a week.

The next day my treabler commenced in carnest. I had to carry every drop of water I used for the patient or myself from the pump downstairs. There was no botherous in the hours. The mold brought all the water to the other recens but was not allowed to come near corn. I had to go to the hitchen to cook all the patient's mask, which was very unpleasent considering the fact that I did not know where anything was and if I asked for anything I could not find, it was given to me very unpreciously. One evening I asked for a glass of milk. I was told if it was for my patient I could have it but if for myself they had none. It was for my patient I could have its but if for myself they had

none. It was for my patient, so it was given me.

There were no electing accommodations for a nerve in my patient's room and the proprietron said that she would not put in another bad but if I wished to take the room adjaining, which had a dear between, I might do so. She also informed me that a woman had been mer-dered in that room two years before. Notesthatending the possibility of the mardered woman's gheat appearing I took the room and slept very conferable.

very confertably.

The boundry was the next priorance. The woman related to give me a change of bedding offener than once a week. When I tried to explain that these mented to be changed offener than that during sisk-ness she said I would have to get it deswices. My patient had to secure once from her friends. I was politic and courteens to this woman through it all and when she found that I gave her very little treath, after all, she consend to be subtanted of hereaf and tried to be nice to me. There was one compensation; the held was questionly class and the fixed was excellent. Some of my friends thought that I would have been perfectly justified in inving such a case, but as we was always length in our hospital not to consider our own fedings in a case of that that but to place the patient's first, I destind to stay. The destructs was very most amongst at the treatment I received but asked use to stay if I possibly could.

I think that I left the proprietress of the hotel with the impression had purses" are not such dreadful creatures after all. My

overed and is going to move to another hotel.

r country experience was with a typheid patient, in fact two. Il came to go out into the country, three miles from a small town est spot I had over seen. The house was down in a little , nearly a mile from the nearest neighbor. To my great ourn I arrived at the house, I found two patients instead of one, and see. The fether's case was very severe. He had had a rrhage the day before I arrived and his left side was comyard. He was very delirious and was unable to speak. on, twelve years old, was in the next room. His case was much to The wife of this man had been numing the two patients, milk-pht coun twice a day and attending to the form all alone. She easily enhanced and could get no deep. The delirious patient ld not be left alone, of course, and from the time I arrived on Wed-lay noon until Seturday night, I did not have my elothes off and I 4 only four hours. They mid that they thought nurses were trained sp. I protested, so they engaged one of those "pracer" who go about the country, to relieve me. When she came or and now the patient raving in delirium, she ran down stairs raid not come near the room again. The dector decided that it better do the work and let the wife relieve me. So we get

eveniences of any kind on the place. We had to in a square cake tin, having no bettle or cauce pan of to ware only six shorts in the house for the two patients of us. I decided to sleep on come old quilte, when I did steams and the mattrees op. The father had laser arrend times before I arrived. I insisted to protest the bad. The wife objected but

n, the patient mak into a state of coand and odd. There were so but water but-one I carried, so I tiled gless fruit jars with your consensy, relied them to so sid faced 10 card 6 c --d, på oo the curv

the lamp chimney and the straight end of the pipe under the bed elether. This gives a good heat and even warms the patient. We worked very hard over this man but we could not cove him. The little buy made a spinsfeld recovery. After the man died I told his wife that the mattrees ment be burned. She objected very stremently. "Why," she said, "I paid \$6 for that mattrees only a few mention age." I emplained that if she used it again it might cost her bundrels of delices. After a great deal of talking and after explaining to her the deagers of typhical she decided to here the mattrees but microsly mattrees. phoid, she decided to burn the mattress but grieved greatly over the

THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINES

Dr A. S. BLIMGARTEN, M.D.

Lesturer to the Training School, German Hospital, New York; author of "Materia Medico for Mureco," etc.

(Continued from page 205)

THE ADMINISTRATION OF ALEALIES AND ALEALING GALES

The remedies usually destilled in this group are such colutaness

The remedies usually classified in this group are such substances as the saits of codess. His codess bienthesses, the saits of potentiam and magnetism and the saits of calcium such as line water and others.

Any of these saits may be given for their local effect or for absorption. Thus, sodium bienthesses may be given to combine with the executive acid in the stemach, or it may be given for absorption, in disbutes for instance, to mostralize the saids develoting in the blood which may be threatening disbutic come. Calcium saits, tee, may be given in the form of lime water morely as an autotid, or in the form of calcium lastate for absorption, to increase the congulability of the blood.

The method of administration of each substances varies with the decided of administration of each substances varies with the shifty of the blood.

existed affect. When only a local affect in the element hallow and their cales should be given as as to established erreading the element combination of affect and said it i and said in t to the effect the allests a mail quantity of an all-of the cal will be existenced, and cines all present in the eternoch it will re o after m

When, however, these calls are given for absorption it is execute

produced more readily if the alkaline salts are given before or between made in a large quantity (in about one or two tumblerfuls) of water, then water is the best dissection.

While discussing the alkalies it is interesting to note an error which is often made in the proparation of sterile solutions of sodium bicarbeaute, for introvenous use. In most hospitals these solutions are propared by first dissolving the sodium bicarbeaute in distilled water and then stuffling the solution in the autoclave. The sodium bicarbeaute, however, becames decomposed when it is brought to the boiling point so that such a sterile solution is relatively inactive as regards the sodium bicarbeaute. It is better to propose the necessary quantities of sodium bicarbeaute in small packages which should then be sterilized by dry heat of 60°C, on three successive days. The sodium bicarbeaute can then be added to the necessary amount of sterile, distilled unter at the time the solution is needed.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF INCOGRAMO SALES

The remedies usually grouped under this heading are the saline catherties and the metallic salin.¹ Since a different effect is desired from each of these groups, we shall discuss their administration separately.

Saline Catherties. The saline estherties are given to induce frequent, watery movements of the howele (authortic action), or to increase the flow of urine ((discretic action). The method of giving the salts will vary according to whether we desire the first or the second of these effects. To produce esthersic we should try to avoid absorption of the salt, while for discretic action we should try to increase absorption.

We can deadly all salt solutions (no matter what salt they contain)

(1) Instense—containing the same percentage as the blood. (2) Hypertense—containing a greater percentage than the blood. (3) Hypertense—containing a greater percentage than the blood.

clinic containing a smaller percentage than the blood.

For practical purposes we shall consider only the hypertenic and

The effects of hypertonic and hypotonic will differ only in that the hypotonic calculus will increase the flow of urine more. The method of production of the effect, however, is different.

Let up consider for a moment what happens to any of the inorganic calls after they enter the stomach or intestines. When the cale are given in a concentrated form, so that a hypertenic existing is formed, the call will either a feel form the intestions by the form of concentrate

^{*} On author's Materia Medica for Nurses for salt action and galles extheries.

and thus indirectly from the tissues, until the solution becomes isotonic. The intestines now contain an executive amount of finid which distends them, in this way causing peristalsis and frequent watery movements of the bowels. Since the hypertonic colution is relatively concentrated, there is very little absorption of the salt and therefore very little disresis can occur.

When, however, the salts are given in a large quantity of a fluid such as water, so that a hypotenic solution is formed, the solution corver only to distand the intestine and cause movements of the bornis. In such a solution, however, since it is very dilute, there will be considerable dissociation of the salt (according to principles laid down in a provious article) and therefore considerable absorption. The salt will then increase the flow of urine as it is exercted by the hidneys.

From the foregoing principles we can readily use that calls, when given only for their cathertic effect should be given consentrated, that is, is an armall a quantity of fluid as the patient can pulstably take, but in the morning when the stomach is captly; thus alding cancels and leavening dissociation and absorption. Fluid proparations of the salts should be given concentrated, without any water added.

should be given concentrated, without any water ad

When salts are given to increase the flow of urine, in addition to their cathertic action they should be given as a hypotonic solution, in a large quantity of water (in about one or two tumbles the in the morning on an empty stemach). In this way the dissolution and abcorption of the salt is enhanced, and therefore its dissolution action. Only part of the salt, however, will be absorbed, but a cufficient quantity to produce diurusia.

METALLIC SALES

The salts of the various metals are rarely given to produce a gener effect after absorption, with the exception of the salts of mercury, iron, arrenic and lead. They are principally given for their local, extringent effect on mucous me

effect on moreur membranes.

It is well known that the metallic sale dissolute rapidly into their ions and they should therefore be readily should; but we know that they are precisely not absorbed at all. This is due to the fact that as even as the metallic sale dissolute into their ions, the metal ions contains at case with the allocates of whatever calls they came in contact. This chamical combination, if it takes place to any degree, will injure (printed) the calls. This britation is frequently came in the symptems of metallic printed by the combination of the metallic polescing, veniting, discrimen, etc. The ulteralists of the metallic polescing is emission, of all least absorbed the metallic polescing, is emission of metallic polescing, and the metallic polescing, which is the constitution of the metallic polescing, the combination of metallic polescing, the combination of the metallic polescing, the combination of metallic polescing, the combination of metallic polescing and the metallic polescing a

which the cells of the body are continually bathed. Some compounds of albumin and metal, such as compounds of mercury, iron, arrenic, land, etc., are coluble in an excess of albumin and they are then absented. Most metallic albumin compounds, however, are absorbed to a very slight degree if at all.

In administering any of the metallic salts, whether they be given for their local or general effect we should only try to avoid their injurious (initating) effect upon the cells. This is best accomplished by giving these substances in a fluid like milk, the albumin of which readily combines with the metal and lessess the injury to the cells of the mucous membranes, usually produced by the rapid combination with the metal. Many albuminous preparations such as argyrol, protargol, etc., are on the market and have been found better than the ordinary aliver preparations for this reason. In giving preparations like mercury, iron or assesse salts, which are readily absorbed, it is perhaps better to give them in a larger quantity of milk so as to increase absorption.

them in a larger quantity of milk so as to increase absorption.

The administration of metallic salts in milk both for local and general effects paradoxically accomplishes two different purposes. Practically only those metallic salts are given for local effects, that are not readily absorbed. Giving such preparations in milk avoids the injury (instation) to the cells, produced by the combination of metal and cell albumin, since the metal reaches the cell already combined with the albumin of the milk. In the milk, too, very little dissociation takes place and therefore the absorption of the metal is immend.

When exhetences like mercury or arousic salts which are readily absorbed, are given in milk the combination of the metals with the absumin of the milk are substances which are readily dissolved in the alternatives finish of the cells and times and are therefore more easily absorbed. The absorption can possibly be increased by giving the cells in a larger countity of milk.

(To be continued)

THE VALUE OF SPECIALISING IN THE CARE OF SICK

By MARSON B. CHARACTER, R.N.

Altres, Ohio

A specialist is usually reported as one who know more about his particular line of work than a general practitioner. If this is true in the practice of medicine, it is equally so in the practice of number.

There are many advantages to be considered in taking a past-grad-

There are many advantages to be considered in taking a post-graduate course. Every more is expecially adapted to some particular phase of the work, he is empery, force uniting, electrics or the course of sick children, and in cheesing to specialize in the last manifested, which I extens must vital because of its relation to the country generation, an exceeding quality is fundamental children. A must may be well tone, on exceeding past if the door not make bound's compatible to the child, she cannot keep to obtain good results.

A delt haber is before a database for children.

A sisk body is indeed a problem: Our three years' proposition in hospital training schools is invalidant to cope with this elecation; hence the value of special instruction. Every minute of the time devoted to study will be multiplied many times in the advantages it brings to us. In specializing in the care of disk babbes, I refer especially to the digestive disease, via., choice infrastrue, entercedible, dynastry, mainstribles, etc. These more deep our babbes summer after commer, increasing infant mertality. Considering that these diseases are largely preventable, what an important field this is to choose in which to specialized

A turn who has spent several weeks or meeths in special study and observation is of far greater value to the physician and the family than one who has not. The physician will trust her implicitly to fait! I he orders and feels that he has a most side andstant is combaining these dwarf diseases. Then the distracted matter of a dark hely will head every effort to seems the services of a mass who has prepared hand! especially for this particular line of work, having continues in her ability and will be gird to compared with her in capthing that she may request.

Enewiedge will comble the same to prevent diseas. Discrepancies in the methods of care and feeding of babies, poor and dirty milk, came of the proprietary feeds and had hypions in dething and general maintains, are largely responsible for these present bankles. A continuous largely responsible for these present bankles. A continuous largely responsible for these present bankles.

¹ Read at a meeting of the Obio State Hussel' Association, Dayton, Obio, Outsider, 1866.

many nursing methers are eager for advice regarding a suitable diet to attendate instation. If we are capable of giving the necessary advice, then we can feel that we have accomplished comothing worth while. The artificially-fed babies are the ones who suffer.

The dignetion is best observed by the character of the stools and if we know the cause of their abnormality in color and consistency (why green, or why cards are present, whether due to casess in fat or proteid, or why muous predominates, etc.), then we are better qualified to remove the cause and in this way prevent acute indignation which is a fearurance of disease.

Our first leaves to be learned is that each child is a law unto himself. Careful consideration must be given in choosing the food that will agree with him and keep him well. We must be ready to investigate the course of supply and the quality of milk produced, instructing methers how to medify it intelligently, if necessary. The clothing of the boby chould be regulated according to the temperature of the climate in which he lives. Frush air is also a prime factor in keeping him well. The foregoing may be classed as proventive work. With the comparation of the methers, fathers and relatives, many behins will come these diseases and be granted their Garletines right to live.

the disease and be granted their God-given right to live.

It is of great value to a sures to specialise. Her mental vision is calenged and her powers of absorption are increased, no matter what plane of the work she has chosen. In the care of sick babies, she will be more been to detect symptoms and capable to combat disease successfully. The temperature, pulse, respiration, general condition, expression, oversations (their character and frequency), vomitus (character, frequency and quantity), irritations to messess membrane and this, all demand the closest attention. While medicines prescribed are given according to directions, the treatment given by the nurse is conditioned of just as great importance. The temperature may be controlled by spenging and the right kind of irrigations. The first measure usually prescribed in a doze of caster oil and abstinence from all food, to still the system of the cause of poissness absorption. Starile water is given freally.

During the early stages, colonic irrigations are considered of great value if administered in the proper way. The budy is placed on a table with a pad under the butterie to abrests the high. The bag or one is companied not more than three fast above the budy to give the requisite force to the water. An irrigation is a pente weaking out of the leavelt, on to speak. The self-rather extlator is alled and inserted four or five index and the water paralleled to flow in for a few minutes, then the table is disconnected, alleving the water to flow out.

This treatment is repeated until the water flows clear. The quantity of water given is from one to two pints. Normal salt solution is universally used because of its etimulating and cleaning action. If homorrhage is present, then tennis acid, fluid extract of witch-hand and other styptics are prescribed. The solution is usually given at body temperature. Cold irrigations might cause a shock to the nerveus system and hot irrigations, unless the patient is in a state of colleges, produce exhaustion. I have seen an irrigation at a temperature of 110° F. given by a capable physician to a buby having a subnermal temperature of 94° rectal and the reaction was marvelous. Great care should be exercised in the insertion of the entheter, especially if tenessess is pronounced. A hasty or rough insertion might irritate the abundy inflamed museus membrane of the matter.

inflamed mucous membrane of the rectum.

Usually with diseases of this character we have exercisted buttechs to watch. Many are the treatments advented, each having its own merits but the use of clive oil, sine exide and white vaniline with bismuth, seem to relieve the irritation more specifly than any other treatments I have used.

We also have to be on the alert to detect and treat the save mouth which so frequently accompanies these diseases. Although we know that it is the result of inflammation in the stomach and bowels, great care abould be exercised in extreme cleanliness of overything that is placed in the buby's mouth, and also in the manner of treatment.

Should a convalsion occur, which is not at all cullbuly in the beginning of these troubles, we should be ready to most this consumer with a cool head, a skillful head and an attitude that will impire the parents with confidence and hope.

The dist is of estrono importance. After the first treasty-four hours, either barley or rice water is given and continued until the mecous condition of the picals is improved. Moreo in the steel and went-too is indicative of great irritation and inflammation, due to formation and pairmone absorption; and the suspendes of fined will allyrinke these conditions and prove beneficial in combeling discess. The opening water or this great contain a small movem of mushiment but one must country good judgment in their one or elements graphene may be produced by their principal mags. I now a being the commer, nine meaths old, who had been hapt on descenter for covering two bours, and the result was an acute class of the fine, hand, lays and fact. Within forty-eight bour after descending the country, the class had existly disspected. Pollowing the country, the class had existly disspected. Pollowing the country, the verteen meditations of disseased. Pollowing the country and other feets, presented by the different physician, an accident

until the steels become normal. Pasteurisation of the cow's milk is confidered a safeguard in destroying the bacilli, which predispose the child to disease and relapse. I have had an opportunity to test the mastic of pretain milk, also known as Finkelstein and casein milk, in three cases this summer and believe that it is a God-cond to the babies.

The first case was a baby seven weeks old, ill with cholers infantum. Bracustions were light green mucus, foul smalling and numbering eighteen to twenty-four per day. The temperature ranged from 101° to 165°. The body was emaciated, with depressed fontanelle, sunken eyes and distended abdomen. After being ill a week, he was started on protein milk and within thirty-six hours evacuations were normal. The baby gained a pound in ten days.

Another, a case of enterceolites, had been ill four months and during that time all food given passed through the child undigested. He was six mentile old, emesiated and exhausted. After a few days, the stock, which had been all colors and consistencies, foul smelling and mucous, became homogeneous, yellow, without mucus and odor, and this baby gained a pound and seven ounces in four weeks.

The third case was a baby four months' old, ill with entercoolites. She had been ill two weeks and could not digust any of the food given her. The steels were mucous. She improved rapidly, the steels becoming normal in a few days. She gained two pounds and four ounces in four weeks. These results speak for themselves.

Fresh air is very important during these diseases as well as during conveniences. Ecoping the buby quiet and free from excitement are also beneficial in the work of recovery.

What a wonderful estimation it is to a nurse to have a part in bat-

What a wenderful estimation it is to a surse to have a part in batting for these little lives and to conquer! Great is the victory! Her analyty and hard work cars their just compensation which is not salary. Specializing in the case of cick babies is of great value. Efficiency is a most valuable caset. With her knowledge of means and with skillful application of them, the efficient muses is assured of good results which well success.

THE LITTLE WHITE CITY ON THE HILL

Dr MARY MAIN MEMORAW, B.H. See Diese, Collibrate

After warry waiting, threatened with starvation, Father Junipers. Sum, with his handful of followers, just on the ove of giving up all large of sails, went up on the hill and, for out at on, discovered a sail.

the glided into beautiful the Diego Bay.

On a cide hill in Old Three they built their "precide," or feet, "to protect themselves on both cides from termine by the indians." It was on the detected, "the protect themselves on both cides from termine by the indians." It was on the detected of July, 1700, that Fraker Justices Street consecution in definiting the charact, "this being the real birthday of the Diego, therefore the hirthdays of definition of the wastern United States." On the cides highway, called in those days the Elegis Elghway, this little charact with its hulls from Spain in the decrepant in the charactery, this little charactery with its hulls from Spain in the decrepant in the charactery.

A don't distance every is Rememb's marriage sites.

It has been preserved by enclosing it in the served.

A short dictance every is Remembe marriage place. It is a quadrangle with a qualit, beautiful, entique garden covering most of the enclosed ground. The original deading recess and chapel energy about exactly of the walkidde space. A few sales in from the key, new known on Minden Valley, the good Fraker placed his first minden, the first of the chale which resolved to the Francisco.

Medern the Diago is built on hills and to avoid the threems also, the read into the center of the city which around them. He matter where one good, merit, each, each or west, when one reaches an elevation the which passersons is untabled; the key in front with the Coverage lideads out in the Fraidle and on the left, the passetsian many miles around in Mexico.

every in Mexico.

As one faces the rising our the Coyumnes Mountains, all agiow with purple hase, brighten on Old Sel makes his assent and peops at one over their committee the light becomes galden and the air is warmed; one is glad to be allve.

A chart distance for

A chert distance from the center of the town is beneathed Bulbon Park, which was wante land just four chert years upo and is now covered with tries of crossy description, from crossy class, from crossy country. Standing on Cabrillo Bridge just about helf vay through the Park, one can lack down into the cades and there are palms, helly, paper, assolute and sorthern pine trees, with busens and live only, typing with each other in basely. This bridge lands to the Little White City on the Hill, a beautiful pines for one to rest, and research. An elemenation a read chair run by districtly, may be rested before one crosses the bridge and one may go whose one likes without wilding.

In a ride through the Produ, hardened by consist, one passes covered appears, the most beautiful one is the Plane de Passon. At the co-

squares, the most beautiful one is the Plans do Penness. At the co-trains right one may enjoy the resists on the beautiful open air organ; at the other end in one corner, the band, its members densed in Spand open als organ; ish contame, readon coquisite Spenish also. On the terret of one of

the white buildings lives a flock of friendly doves who apparently love the muste for when La Palema is played they cannot resist but circle about almost in time to the strain, cooling so they fly.

As one rides on, she cannot refrain from expressing the pleasure

As one rides on, she cannot refrain from expressing the pleasure the finite in ensing the coal peobs and the tropical plants in front of the Retarded Rudding. If refreshment and rest are useded, the quaint Japanese The House is waiting near by with its dears wide open. Farther on, beyond the citrus ranch, is the Intheses, the inevitable place of julley and fun.

Again evening the Prode can finds among the papper trees the house of quiet and rust for any who are overcome by the crowd or by delines. The little white mission building is finely equipped for any energy-ray and during the creation of the expedition buildings has given all to any of the employees who required it. The head nurse, a guidante of Agnew Hospital of San Diago, takes pride in eaving that they have had twenty major operations, among them a case of trophining. There have been also a number of minor cases and drawings. The medical work was also of interest, as typhoid and passusceils were as the life.

In the hespital office are hept the X-ray and pulmeter; next is the country ready for any emergency, then the two words, one for men and the other for women, with five bods in each. Behind all this, overlasting the picals grounds, are mine for more and metroes.

lasting the picale grounds, are culter for nurses and matrons.

These who live in San Diego or the currounding country are looking forward to the good times they may have in the spring and cummer when other places are rainy and drusty or the other extreme, sultry and dry. There will always be air stirring on this hill-top, among the heautiful white buildings of this bit of Spain, "Nuevon Espanol," as it has been called.

You who are weary and zero oppressed, come see what comfort can be found, come share in the enjoyment of this wonderful out-ofdeese, this canny, couthern California.

with the second property of the second of th

CONTRACTOR SERVICE STORE SECURITION SHOWS A SERVICE STORE SERVICE SERVICE STORE SERVIC

NARRATIVES FROM THE WAR

M. GLIBARITH ROBINSON SCOVIL

An ex-center congress of Guy's Hospital, London, writing of his constitute fire front, a motor-cyclet dispatch carrier in the Reyal Engineers Signal Chappany, ups, "The General wanted to have whether certain bridges were intest, as the English had retreated arrans them and a hospital resulting ougalise had been left on the other dife. Volunteers were called for and C, was Sucky enough to get the job," as he expensed it. He rode three miles into the German Russ and returned unbert, bringing the required information." When he was weemed, he was waiting for a written order. He extend enganted that they should go to a cettage near by so chells were falling about them. He turned to bring his mater cycle when a deal exploided, destroying the cettage and lifting the celenal. He mounted his cycle but was unable to exact it on account of the wound in his lag. Some men showed it off and he rode five miles to headquartees to convey verbally the meaning the celenal had not head then to write.

Mile. Jeanne Perichen, a French Red Cress nurse, has been awarded the Order of Lospaid for bravery under fire.

A Belgian regiment, the Seventh, which fought at Libys in the early days of Angiest and is still in the field, has a day team past. The venderfully trained animals draw lightly built early, one train following another in a column, mover attempting to break every. One day, which had been wounded, had his head weapped in a hope bandage, which had been wounded, had his head weapped in a hope bandage. He responded to the words of encouragement by wagging his stomp of a tall and straining at his cord them. There days know their work well and come to pattern it with a come of days.

A French nowe, taken prisoner with her embelance near Sedan, was account of being a copy and threatened with execution. She appealed to the Kainer and was taken below him. After a messalager against the executes of Germany he extend her to be set at Herry, edjoring her to repeat all that he had said to her.

The home of Prince Lichnovsky, into German ambassador to England, which to in Silesia, has been turned into a Red Cross Hospital.

Water bads for the use of the certously wounded are asked for by the Wessen's Hospital Corps, for their military base hospital at Winstein, Bouleges.

The women of Canada raised \$993,887.77 as a fund to provide a houghtal ship. It was later decided, as the ship was not immediately needed, to give \$182,887 to the Canadian Women's Hospital at Haslar, near Perturnsuth, and the remainder to the British War Office for military hospital purposes.

King Alphenso of Spain has given \$2000 to a fund that is being raised in Madrid for the suffering Belgians.

Queen Mary of England has established a fund to provide work for women out of employment. Many conters have been opened in London. Garmente are out over for children, infants' clothes are made to be distributed to those unable to buy them. Ottomans made from pasking cases and mate knitted by the work women are sent to homes for Belgian refugees.

The British Red Cross Hospital at Notley, England, reports that a number of Indian soldiers lost their puggaress during their transit from the front to the hospital. They did not approve of the head-gear provided as a substitute for their wonderful head-dress. Queen Alexandre, the Queen Mother, sent 400 yards of laws to replace the missing puggaress. The Indians begged the nurses to wrap the gifts in paper so that they might heep them to take back to India as mementees of the Queen Mother.

During the visit of King George V of England to his army at the frent he met King Albert of Belgium in the only corner of that brave measure's kingdom that remains to him and conferred upon him the sealant order of the Garter, founded by King Edward III in 1344.

Queen Elizabeth was present at the investiture.

A Red Cress velesteer surse, attached to a large hospital in England, sends a description of her work:

In my word there are 30 wounded saidless, Relgion and Relaid. To look ofter them are two Red Clean season, myself and easther, and a little, resydential probationer, very derive and willing. There are four words one one floor with one States, a spinnfid some, in chappe of them all, and word some who do all the densings, give medicine, etc., belond by us. The delice of the Red Cross

dron them their team, feeding them if appearancy; to make creary had and was give them their team, feeding them if appearancy; to make creary had and was creary potent who can not work blanch, belong to make powers make a carrier on a significant of the belong to create a make or carrier to the team of the calls of the belong to create a make or carrier to the two give them their crappers, cray or creat, and bread and belon. When their crappers, cray or create, and bread and belon. When their creates of the creates of the creates the creates of the create

Another letter from a corpon cape that the chief cooring of the poor Relgians is for nows of their contened families, which is impossible to obtain.

A new Canadian have hospital to being established on the Thomes at Cilvedra, the estate of William Walded Actor, who has most generously spent \$15,600 in properting it. The hospital was opened with 195 both, which it is expected ultimately to immune to 1000. A staff of Canadian names has been sent from Canada to severe to it.

Sir Prederick Tryen, one of the most embast of Ragilia component speaking before the Rayal Stedey of Arts, and that the results address by inscending against typhoid force in the Ration operationary force have been positively astemating. Since the our larges, there have easy been 223 come, of which 170 here been among them who had not been inscended. These have been 21 deaths, not a diagle one of which was of these inscended. Among the SASS Councilies calding vaccinated at the Valentier come, only 20 had symptoms more content than the usual making and inschain.

professional and another than the second of the control of the second of the control of the cont

the heat how the course of the section will be the

THE RED CROSS

IN CHARGE OF JANE A. DELANO, R.N.

Chairman of the Notional Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service

EUROPEAN SERVICE

Since our report of last month we have additional evidence of the of our units in the various countries where they are now located.

Service unite No. 2 and No. 3, which called from New York in rember are new at work in the couthern part of Service and the first or from that point has just been received. They have been ac-sed temperarily to a tobaseo factory wholly unfitted for the care of sick, but Min Erusgar reports that the entire day is spent in the ming of wounds and in the care of medical cases which unfortutely are beginning to develop. There is still need of surgical dressings hough tens have been shipped from America. The six menths' period of service for which carolled nurses agreed

to serve having expired, those who wish to return will be relieved and, where necessary, others will be cent to replace them. In making the education of these number it has been possible in nearly every instance to send some one speaking the language of the country to which she

On February 20, nine nurses salled on the S. S. Reclambeau for Prence to be essigned to service at a military hospital at Yvetôt, with Dr. Ralph Fitch, a well known surgeon of Rochester, New York, who has been at this hospital for some time. In selecting the nurses for this unit every effort has been made to secure these speaking French, regardless of the locality from which they came, and with few exceptions there were the secure these speaking prouch, regardless of the locality from which they came, and with few exceptions there were the secure these secures the secure these secures the secure than the secure than the secure that the secure than the secure that the secure than the secure th y have a working knowledge of French and many have lived ed at one time or other.

The Kanerka County Nurses' Association undo a number of warm segme and had easie to be sent to the units new abroad and these use forwarded at case to a unit for distribution.

The Bullale Alemane Association of Nurses undo up packages to to the unit to which Bullale carelled nurses were attached. Letters up the members of this unit, stational at Painteen. England

us of this unit, stationed at Paignton, England, speak

of the good these they had opening the parkets of paramete and other make articles which reached them in time for Christman. The parameter allevance of easily was expectally liked and was described enough the determ of the two miles at this hespital.

In addition to the excistence of our parameter emissed to duty in the warring countries, the Red Cross has east hope quantities of replace to each country, including green, cotten and handages, drap, place to each country, including green, cotten and handages, drap,

d qualities of the Ci Our carries was seconly requested by the Chief of the Sureau of Insules Affairs in the interest of a Filipho girl, a graduate of the Meath Granual Empirel, who had recently came to this country in the hope of careeing additional training in order to be of carries to he own people. Through Dr. Stelle M. Taylor and the heard of directors of the New Regional Empirel for Wessen and Children, she has just the New Regional Empirel for Wessen and Children, she has just

over people. Through Dr. Stelle Mr. Topler and the board of directors of the New Sughard Simpled for Women and Children, she has just been admitted to that exhault for a protograduate course.

The Queen of Greece has recently phend a Greek girl at a Philadelphia Simpled for tenining to fit her to cognetie meeting exhault in Greece on her return. The Queen has exhault the distince of the National Committee on Red Creece Manning Survive to assume for any additional tenining, other her course at the Philadelphia hospital in completed, that is recoursely to fit her for this work.

Does E. Thompson, Superintendent of the Ampy Hume Corps, has been appointed a member of the National Committee on Red Creece American Survive to fit the yearsey made by the death of limbel Melman.

Nursing Service to fill the vacancy made by the death of Imbel Melenac.

TOWN AND COUNTRY NUMBERO SERVICE Dr Farm P. Campa, R.M.

Just here for the European war is responsible for the Samuelal de-pression in our even country would be difficult to determine, yet it certainly is blanced for a great deal. Considering the Sequency with which we have of philianthropic and commercial agencies convoluting their present cluster to the war conditions, it is not completing that in-quiry is often made as to have the visiting musing service of the Sted Cross is being affected. Some pursues some to be under the impro-cion that class one hundred and fifty names have gone to Samuel, there will be a dearth of visiting names for read carries. On the other to a dearth of visiting names for your our are are these who think that became mean equalizations will not be started and man of cames to continued. re will be a dear hand, there are the

to contrary to these misapprehensions, there has mover been a fines the commission of the Town and Country Hunday Service den, there has never been a f in 1912, when so great an interest in rural nursing on the part of the nurses has been expressed as in the past few months, or when there have been so many calls for the Red Cross visiting nurse by communities. Since the beginning of the war, a constantly increasing number of rural organisations are being planned and in no instance has the work of an affiliated organisation had to be given up because of financial reasons. In a section of the south where the economic conditions affected by the action situation has led to serious curtailment of expenditures in many directions, the Nursing Committee, which utilizes both public and private funds, at a recent meeting voted unanimously that the visiting nurse service, in spite of the depression, must and would be centimeed another year.

The viciting nurse in a city association is one of a number that represent a system of public health work. If expenses are curtailed, even by dropping one or two nurses, the work would still go on. On the other hand, the rural nurse is the only worker, as a general rule, and if she goes, the entire work disappears with her and small communities are leathe to dispense with it altogether when once its value has been well demonstrated.

Many nurses have expressed a desire to take the four months' course effected by Teachers College in conjunction with Henry Street Settlement and the New York City Department of Health. Those who were unable to enter the course which began last February should start early in making their preparations for the summer course which begins in July and which may be supplemented by field work in various branches of public health nursing in the city. The increasing realisation on the part of nurses that a special preparation in public health nursing is necessary before entering this field is evidenced by the growing number of nurses who are planning to obtain this preparation in the large visiting nurse centers of the country where the best expertunities for it are afforded.

Southern nurses now have the promise of a training center in rural nursing in Tennesse. An endowment fund of \$100,000 is to be raised by the Country Life Committee of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation as a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. This will be used to endow a chair in rural nursing at Peabody College for Teachers at Ngshville, Tenn. This college has recently been re-organized and through its School for Country Life will undoubtedly become an important center for the education of leaders in country life activities among whom the college has already recognized the rural

A traveling library has been started by the Town and Country

Nursing Service which includes books and pamphlets upon economic and social questions and such current topics as concern the work of visiting nurses. Red Cross visiting nurses are at liberty to use this library, meeting the expense of parcel postage in returning the books to Washington. Books on School Nursing and others pertaining to the child appear to be much in demand. Several special contributions have been made toward the library fund by generous friends and the library will receive additions continuously, thus increasing its value as a source of both pleasure and profit to visiting nurses in the smaller



SCENE FROM THE MOVING PICTURE OF TRE TOWN AND COUNTRY NURSING SERVICE

towns and rural districts, who do not have easy access to large city libraries.

A moving picture showing the activities of a Red Cross visiting nurse was taken last summer. The nurse employed by an affiliated organization in Laurel, Maryland, was the leading lady and acted her part most commendably. The picture will be shown with the Red Cross exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition, which opened last month, and will be available later for nurses' meetings as well as for general use in stimulating towns and rural districts to establish this form of community service. Thus nurses who do not attend the Exposition may have opportunity to see the film elsewhere.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

IN CRARGE OF LAVINIA L. DOCK, R.N.

ITEM

With the word that Mrs. Penwick cannot leave England next spring and that Japan cannot cond any colleague to San Francisco because of the war needing, disappears the last probability of any foreign visitors to the first Francisco marking.

With this terrible and inhuman war growing weres and weres, it is indeed to then for joyuus gatherings, and in all probability the International Council of Nurses will not most again until the next regular puried, 1888, when the Dunish Council of Nurses profer an invitation to most in Copunhages, which they had formally given in Cologne, and which was then resolved with general estimation and pleasure.

which was then received with general extinication and pleasure.

Min. Function and Mine Breeze are more burdened than ever, since the war larges, by the need of effects to protect a reasonable standard of sanding for the emergency hospitals. The daily papers are full of home relating to the cross of society girls and women for work at the "first," so it is needless for us here to explain what nerves are contending equiest. One thing, however, may be said again, namely, that the Bad Cross Societies of some foreign countries (we do not say all, but count), are simply close corporations of semation-loving women of the latiness channel, designed to give them the great game of glory-hunting, so war gives men of their class the most costing game on costing.

Beauty the Red Crear so often becomes a morely theatrical pages of, and its metive power is so frequently even to be a purely unquestioning, whelly entervient would of militarium and militariatic ideals, a feeling of deep deepprobation and revelt against it is arising in the minds of women, even some source, who see war as organized morder, and the militariatic spirits on the enemy of humanity. The new ideal is a revelt against war as war, and the Red Crean new so image expresses this idea, but makes helps to heap alive the glatification of war and adultion of the spirite as exister, though as pints working man is mine, factory, or teads, the came exister becomes a counters ignored, forgottes, crean depicts. Because of this parception that the idealizing and glatifying of war tends to keep war alive, and that the idealizing and glatifying of war tends to keep war alive, and that the best way to discuss it is to perp off to take planeau and let it be named and ab-

horred for what it is, many women today refuse to contribute to the Red Cross. Indeed, it may be said that this attitude is generally taken by women who clearly see the futility of more works of sid and are beartsick of them, looking further to ways of preventing at their source such horrors as are now ecourging men for their short eight and

Hon. Albinia Brodrick, writing in The Clurion of January 1, under the heading, "A Call to the Wives and Methers of Our Soldiers," save:

Many of you have given of your best and descent to the carries of the country at this terrible time. We all know, although we never sen know fully, thank heaven, how our men are calleding in their gallent fight for us at home, and in heaven, how our man use out

feace of the right.

Weak after weak these came to us these oblige and trains, bringing with these sire corrected burden of ciek and weamind, of makes d and blinded horses, as few they bring—the rest lie in passe in their unassed grown.

They have given their all few us. What have us doing, what are we doing for

Let every wants, and aspecially every working wants—for the begin ma-jority of our saldiers are drawn from example these of as who tell—salt benealf this question: However dens, are used to be, all that we employ for the man that belong to us out at the front, or eich and wounded at house?

Well, I am going to give you the examps to that in the words of one of the

Well, I am gal

wounded con:

"If I had been handled by a trained some my poor by would not have been in this mean. It was all along of a Red Oreas miss dragging off my treasure, in stead of allthing them up. I know that much. What do they take us for?"

Oh, weener, are you gaing to let this go on, this manging of our wounded, the giving them ever to the case of girls who have pathing, who go off gailty for the continuous and the fun—so one of our decreas has said, "half-habed continuous and the fun—so one of our decrease has said, "half-habed continuous white from the British Red Oreas Boolety, on Outster 18, Arthur Chanley chairman of the Brownive Committee, once: "Webstro upon our books the name of some 1,000 trained and fully-contilected names where corries could be called

chairman of the Moreov of control of the control of th

The Red Crees Seeisty will tell you then to a commit, victoring on being appealed to, replied, through the Army Council, victoring not help it. Just think of hit.

If it be not true, why is Miss Weedrow, daughter of Mr. T. J. Weedrow, retary of the City of London Conservative and Unionist Americation, such in front? Miss Weedrow has had one mentity "tenking" at St. Strikeless Heaptiel and three weeks in the country and coupled word of St. Strikeless Heaptiel and three weeks in the country and coupled word of St. Mary's St. Landon for June tel, and we read in the presentant "Miss Weedrow left London for June tel, and we read in the presentant, upder the direction of the British true Miss or a Red Coup name, upder the direction of the British

ty, again, "in one of the newest tembe lies Miss W. Hell, an English girl, 8, who, while tending the wounded in the firing line, had both her legs by a splinter from a shell?" Poor child—was sie fit at 10 or trained for

on "one girl, only 50, left in charge of over 40 men and has been back-truerd above with the wounded on several occasions? She is untrained." "Lady Diana Manson, who is now taking a three mouths' occase in hospital, about to cross with two girls similarly trained (?) and one fy attended the Red Cross lectures?"

th happened at the Storach Temperary Hospital (Red Crem), Bestali (E.F. Story wounded were expected immediately. The president of the lat. Philips with a trained deter, under a Mrs. Butcher, head of the local Red detechment and to obey her commends, although the herealf was not trained muon. The "muoning stoff"—acre the mark—for these 60 poor of men was to consist of one surce—the rest of the work must be deen by L.D., not 10 per cent of one surce—the rest of the work must be deen by L.D., not 10 per cent of when had even passed the First Aid commination, me of them had had besture in noming from a trained muon, who restees in testing them a trained muon, who restees its suppliers in the storage of the suppliers.

legs of Ambulance, in Yore Street, London, "training people gainess for the course of three wester?" Some of them "are the base heapitabe at Paris, Amiens, Rosses, and Dioppe, siz ton had been in Outend with the refugeer" and "were sent on where they would name the wounded."

where they would surse the wounded."
To see 1880 curses on the books of the Red Cross Society—
deten Brown, one of our greatest dectors, has stated that
from to models in such matters in to endanger life and limb"
Place, who has opent come time at a base benefited at Dioppe,
Madical Association: "Hurses, however capable, come un-

ers of our men, if you do not speak out and make yourselve are most guilty towards these you love heat; guilty towards these fethers are explosted and ill-most; guilty towards our makes fethers are explosted and ill-most; guilty towards our makes, where lives and limbs and heatth might be correct by full the find Creen, tell the Army Council that we will not east change done overy day

sport succes are there on the Red Cress Council and Council-runs of rank and feshion, of infrantial connection and mea-pensited to rule in matters which they cannot, for went of

my word for it. In-

PROPERTY OF STREET, ST

DEPARTMENT OF VISITING NURSING AND SOCIAL WELFARE

EDNA L. POLEY, R.N.

VACATION SECTORES
(Continued from page 488)

Dined at Mansfeld House, a large settlement in Canningtown, Borcough of West Ham, just beyond the East India deels, where John Burns so successfully conducted the great deels strike that lasted from May 24 to July 27, 1912. Nurses who have visited the families of longshoremen would know the conditions found in Canningtown, casual labor, poor pay, had beusing, much destitution. English families show their best side on Sunday, streets, deer-ways, children, oven windows, are cleaned up but the number of missions, estilements, public baths and clinics, pawn-shops and public-bouns bear witness to the needs of the community. The Bitter Cry of London could not be written of the East End now, for it accomplished its mission in the early '80's but there still remains much to be done there.

Next door to Manufold House is the fine building of the Canning-town Women's Settlement, with its special work of supervision over 500 original children, its mothers' classes where fine presental work is done, its summer colling and hundred and one other settlement interests. Nurses visiting Landon will be glad to see this work and also the small twenty-four had heapital, some distance away, maintained by it. Of special interest in this are two bads, one supported by nurses, the other by members of the Women's Guild of the Canningtown Women's Settlement. These guild members are all neighborhood women and their support of this bad, when every pump means so much to each one of them, shows their approclation of Min Chantham and the other artilement workers.

In the afternoon we went to an open air Brothenhood Service in a small park in Canningtown at which WM Creeks, a labor member of Parliament, was the chief speaker. His simple, working-man's presentation of his thome, "Why we believe," appealed mightily to his and-mos while his chrowd comments and hemely nerrotives delighted his heavers and hept everyone engarly attentive. The following remarks brought forth approximative "Hear, hear's."

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"A men who's master in his own house is more to be pitied than my other man for he has forgotten that marriage is a partnership." "There are no great men; if God has given a man great capacities, he is great in so far as he uses these capacities in the service of the people." "A public man is a public target." When a drunken man interrupted him-"I wish they'd close the 'pube' on Sunday." "Don't argue on you're tired." "Don't get angry." "Don't take the workshop me with you." "Don't talk trouble before the children." "Don't my over what you can't mend." "Don't think the world can't without you, it can."

WE Creeks is said to have been bern in an English work-house; sayone who has the good fortune to hear him, knows why he has risen to his present deserved place of public honor and trust. He is not only the representative of the laboring classes in Perliament, he is interpreter to themselves, a working-man of ability and estimed

to be a good one.

August 10. To Mansfeld House to go with the warden to the neen-day bunchess of the school children. Parliament has just passed a law legalising this feeding during vacation. In a con-story building, quite sport from the school and originally intended for cooking classes, we can nearly 160 children given a meal of Irish stow with two thick diese of bread and treacls. The food was well prepared and deceatly erved, each child coming with clean hands and face and presenting in ticket before taking his place. Under the "Provision of Meals I" of 1800, three meab are provided daily for needy, under-neurished fiden of school age. The mean for the entire week is given on a art at each centre, seven of whith were needed in the West Ham Ber-gh. In two districts, where the number of children requiring this id is essell, the mean are provided at local restaurants. Was later bown an educational report for the year ending March 1912, which lated that 6726 of the 50,691 school children were given 1,117,691 scale. 5000 of these were children of deck laborers. During the deck later more than 5000 children were fed weekly, at other times, the the more than 1800 children were fed weekly, at other times, the high severage was dightly over 2000. At one time during the stelle, a threated children were fed at each meet at one calend center, y others delid may receive these meets if a parent makes application in the meets are given during a temperary deprecion of dismertication or upon advice of a tension who has parented a parent to fly for this sid. Only one case of extens freeholdest representations found during the cetter year. The report contains rome interest tables showing the types and size of families from which the children This same volume describes the work done by the medical impor-tors, exhect moves, coulds and destits and gives a report of the school disks, with recommendations for its expansion. Bridestly same Eng-lish parents also constantly object to exhest importion, for their delibes are covered from the routine medical but not from the "dess-lines" importion. For this latter, both physician and move have been furnished with the necessary land power is writing. The open of all now children are carefully constant and old patients are followed up all now children are carefully examined and old patients are followed up each year. The special work in the dental department is the ottom-tion given the teeth of children between the ages of six and eight years, the period when neglected melon are first attached by earlies. A decisit given his entire time to this clinic. The accommodation of each school must provide 30 expense feet for each child in the upper grades

and 0 square fact for each pupil in the infant schools. (How many American exhest-curses know our space-requirements?)³

Later we visited a municipal tubervelock dispensary on Balanan Street. The entire building (from the street it leoked like one of our Street. The entire rening (from the street is beind the one of our temperary election booths) and equipment cost has then \$1000 but it provided a waiting recen, two small dressing recen, a small laboratory, a neuro's supply room and a good countries room and physician's office combined. Patients were countried only by appelerment and after a home wish had been made by one of the two neuros on duty at the clinic. Contacts were countried in every family. There was done colperation between the canateria and the clinic, a home visit being made before any patient was dissipated and the names of all dissipate patients being reported in writing to the clinic. Milk was provided

patients being reported in versage to the state of the four came glass through the dispose dry for some cases.

Paper mapkine were not used but a dark blue four came glass spectrum field, withmosthed, with rubber stopper was given each expectrating patient with instructions to caspir the field when not more than half full, and theroughly bell both field and early.

Of particular interest were the detailed, individual instructions which Dr. Collins gave to each patient and which he premium to publish later in the British Journal of Tubercalesis.

The nurses give no nursing care and the routine of clinic work and one visiting is much the came so our. There seems, however, to be a cognitive municipal television number staff, the number in each appearance reporting only to the physician in charge.

Thence to the London Hospital on Mile Red Road, in a very con-

I There details were all taken from the Mark Deport on the Wesk of the Education Committee of the County Brough of West Elem, April 1, 1983, March 55,

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Its thousand bods are always full and its large outpatient department handles bundreds of patients daily. Of special interest here are the "Light-recent" where about 200 cases of lupus come in at stated intervals for their Finess-ray treatment. This is given by nurses of whom there were eight or ten at work during my call. Hospital social service was instituted here as early as 1701 by Sir William Blissard, for III years curpus to the London Hospital, who founded the Samaritan Society to assist discharged and convalescent patients. In 1913, more than ten thousand patients were helped by this department, now known as the Marie Colorio Samaritan Society. Although its funds are quite distinct from those of the hospital, since 1703, it has had an office in the hespital, a gift from the governors. A graduate nurse is its head marker.

ITEM

CONNECTICUT

The seventh ensual report of the Middletown District Nurses' Association show that the staff has been increased to three graduate sures and one pupil same from the Middleton Hospital Training School. Both pupil same serves six weeks. One-third (marry 9400-09) of a special fund left to the worthy poor of Middletown by a former resident in given the Association amountly and this messay in deveted to special relief, treats or apparetus for convoluting patients. A new patients' record special relief, treats or apparetus for convoluting patients. A new patients' record special has been installed and the summ heep daily office hours from 4 to 5 p.m. 11,500 calls were made in 1014 in Middletown and the adjoining town of Purtland. The Association has ever 1000 adsociation, the amounts reaging from \$10.00 to has then one delier. There are 405 can delier memberships. Reside B. Ball (Shode Island Hospital) is head-cores.

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HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

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MARY M. RIDDLE, R.N.

A NEW LAW

The new national law governing the sale and distribution of narcotics and opiates that is to go into effect March first will require vigilance on the part of hospitals. Many states have existing laws covering these same conditions, but this one enacted by the Federal Government outranks them all. News of the passage of the act has but just come to the writer, but hospitals are urged to send to Washington for copies, of which to make a study. Its most salient feature requires hospitals to register at the Internal Revenue Office in its district.

hospitals to register at the Internal Revenue Office in its district.

As one might naturally suppose, the law is not aimed at hospitale, but at that part of the drug trade which sells these drugs indistrintently. If by taking extra precautions, though difficult, the hospitale can be useful in helping to lessen the temptations of these addicted to the so-called "drug habit," surely they will wilcome the opportunity.

SPECIAL NURSES

Much is being said and written regarding the place of the special nurse in the hospital, reference being nearly always to the graduate special in care of the private patient.

Dependence of the physician upon the sures, medern methods for the care of the sick and modern habits of Me and living, including that of granting to one's self and one's family all the luxury possible, have led to the custom of employing special sures for a majority of those who come to our hospitals as private patients.

It has come to be an established fact in the minds of many, that petients must on no account be allowed to eafler after a surgical operation or during the course of a disease, ovidence of such sufficient people considered sufficient proof of the neglect of the physician or the inadequacy of the hospital or the inefficiency of the number staff. That the ordinary patient must be constantly treated in some way, is a common for wonder and even accordance to these who have been accordance to seeing nature play a part in the supair of the body, but disco constant and unremitting number care in the demand, it is eminently fit-

ting that such service should be rendered by the graduate special and as a natural result readers of nursing magazines have become familiar with discussions regarding special nurses, their place in the hospital

family, their relation to the hospital, their duties, privileges, etc.
In the first place, the ethics of our profession teach that the hospitel must in no way compete with the graduate, i.e., if the patient is francially able to pay for a graduate special, she should be furnished. It may happen that the hospital is unwilling to allow all work of this hind to pass out of its hands and away from its nurses; it will then rightly retain some of the work for its more advanced pupils, knowing that its training can not be complete without some practice for its names in the care of private patients. The busy superintendent would has be grateful to turn each once over to a competent special s, but the voluntarily assumes the more difficult task of keeping some of such nursing for the good of her school, though she will hope to find sufficient among those who cannot pay.

If it is clearly understood that the hospital of the community will not compute with the graduates of that community, an coprit de corpe for harmony and cooperation will be easily established between the two bodies and there will be little discussion regarding the rights and

privileges of either.

A nurse who has undertaken the care of a special patient in the hespital is under the same obligation to the hospital as she would be to the home of the patient. It becomes her duty to observe economy in all matters, to maintain proper relations with those about her and, in

al, to help make the wheels go round.

Criticisms are made of surses who fall on these points. Hospitals are greatly effected and the superintendent is inclined to conclude that special necess are a disturbing element, forgetting that she is suffering the hardships imposed by an individual and not by a class. The failure of the individual lies in her lack of breeding or lack of principle or both, or perchance it may be attributed to want of proper nurse train-

both, or perchance it may be attributed to want of proper surse training, and this particular time with its events may well suggest topics for the superintendent's next class in other.

Five graduate specials willingly indict hardships upon the hospital to which they surve. If the special nexts has detien, she also has privileges. One is first of all a profusional woman and as such is worthy of the heart due for profusion, at least until the absolutely proves havelf unit. She will find her nicke and establish hereal soon after undertabling her case. Meantime, let it be assumed that she is making every effect to take good case of her patient and maintain the tradiand high ideals of the hospital.

The hospital also has detice towards its special summs, such as providing constructed quarters for them and sufficient relief from duty to eachle them to preserve their health and perform their tends. In this respect, many (it may almost be said most) hospitals are inadequate; it is a condition of adults that has come upon them too suddenly to allow them to meet it so they would with or so it should be met. There is not collicient room to provide sleeping quarters for the increased number. Purhaps the table can hardly be made conductable for the same reason, consequently the velocate due the special is not "with cordial spirite warm." This condition may be deployed by hospital managers, experienteedents and all concerned, but it can not always be at cases corrected. Puttines must be consider until it can be made right by creation of new buildings or other providers. Hospitals in present of construction and these making additions will do well to consider the metter, for the inspectation is fast entitles into an action of a second construction and these making additions will do well to consider the metter, for the inspectation is fast entitles into an action of a second construction and these making additions will do well to consider the metter, for the inspectation is fast entitles into an action of a second construction in the constitution in the second construction of a second construction in the constitution of a second construction and these making additions will do well to consider the metter, for the inspectation in the constitution in the constitution of a second constitution in the constitution of a second c or the matter, for the innevation is fast settling into an establi ouston.)

The place of the special name in the hospital family is of interest to both the source and the family. It is rather inconsistent for the experimendant of a training school to teach the source the propriety of maintaining her standing and dignity when on private daily and then grant her so position when the chances to more a private case in the hospital. Why not take her into the family, great her the same privileges and courtesies that are given others and thus contribute to her happiness and consequently to her well being and the character of her work and of consequently to her well being and the di ole hospital on atmosphere of good by the delt patient and his seen, need within the gates? b the t errable to be felt all will send feld

es well as by the at

was all One organization of the problem of a large value cal-or by being determined to after cal-or by being determined to after cales of a large and making to special me infect of gr o of her own calcul to act in th at the house ition also is justified by the facts the red to case for strongers, that gradual and possibilities as well as its dithat the largest large to me atom of the calcul large to me destroying, that they will is not well prow off to do and pour legal to each other and the school, that they will always be a help and nover the reverse, that they are good nation and also to must the requirements of any patient. Whenever a patient or his physicist import a nume from easther exhed, he is existly but first will not be passing the patient of a partiel of glady take the patient over heat passing for him, but the nume must be of its parties. nests of one pe i parallès for him, was ton the second on th He to further tald he may be to tald will be told will be

The latter being true, there is no deager that he would suffer a hardchip by being provented from securing hospital care, though an instance of turning to another hospital for this reason is as yet unknown. This custom is a form of reciprocity between the school and its graduates who never fall to respond to its call for help. Since the graduate curved the school with a fasity and devotion amounting almost to conscention for three long years, is it not appropriate that the school should offer her three long years, is it not appropriate that the school should her her its patronage when she is propared to receive it?

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

COLORADO

The Coloredo State Board of Nurse Emminers will meet at the Capital Ming, Dunrer, April 28, 22, 2815, to examine applicants for registration,

ion and application blanks apply to the secretary, Louise itel Building, Denver.

The state of the s

NOTES FROM THE MEDICAL PRESS

ELMADETE ROSINSON SCOVIL

Twinsor Stane or our Hous.—A uniter in the Medical Recordindense the condition income as Twilight Sleep during labor by the addition of subhate of sportain to the morphia and exceptanine generally used. Sportain is a directle and heart tenie and has the effect of inquiling the elevabelies and proventing symmets and sufficient of the child. He states that the oridance above that not many than 0.5 per cent of deaths here occurred, has then the ordinary labor records. He has tested it in an ordinary home and under ordinary conditions without a graduate name. It does not entirely provent the pains of labor but amelianates them and relieves the mother from much ordering in difficult labors, thereby avoiding the nervous check which returns recovery.

Lam as the Transmer or Transcences Beautifus, questing from a Swelish medical journal reports the result of the administration of calcium lactain to treasty different with technolous processes in the breachied glands. The dilated symptoms improved meterially. In two long fabrile cases the fewer exhalted almost at cases after the line treatment had been began. From 6 to 12 grams of calcium instate are given during the day for two manths and no injury was caused in any way by these large deans of line.

Swarmen Man or Describe Ventures.—An Italian medical journal recommends feeding infants who venit uncentralishly condensed milk exections. The ought seems to stimulate glanduler execution and market the tentile hand forestee.

Characteria On w Larmorr,—The Medical Record noise that Dr. Heiser, corpora United States Public Health Service and Director of Health for the Philippine Islands, has been investigating the value of a minture of characterys of, complemented off and records used by-preferminally in the treatment of layeouy. It produces appeared one owns came came came areas, comes great improvement in many of the others and arrests the program of the disease in charactery instease.

Case or Hyresonese Numero.—A correspondent in the Journal of the American Medical Association may that to provent resting and correspond plugging, the needles should be hopt in equal parts of

shand off and alochel. They may be placed in a wide mouthed bottle be recovered that and remain in the mixture when not in use. They can be removed from it with foreign and elecated with a jet of alcohol.

Minmuse Russian Groves.—A writer in Surgery, Gynecology and leadrine advises in mending a tear in rubber gloves to take an ordinary Minny Ming eard, spread it heavily with ordinary library paste of gines over this rubber dom of light weight, such as is used by denting exactly find and let dry. When required, out a patch from it is proper doe to fit the tear. Put the glove on inside out, moisten a match with content to the first section. & coment, let it dry for a few seconds, then press it down

the patch with content, let it dry for a new second, then press is cover hard. Powder the glove and lay it away. When theroughly dry, seak the glove in water and the eard comes away as the paste discoives.

Une or Durmane Waxm.—A United States Naval Medical Inquester writing in the Medical Record, highly recommends the use of distilled water as a proventive of water-borne discoses, heart discose, blifting affections, acute indignation, according to her part discoses, and thermatic conditions. Distilled water, being absolutely free from the formation of the interest of sales and the conditions. the ingredients, is in a condition to absorb the encous of salts and a substances which, when deposited on the walls of the arteries in other parts of the body, cause disease. This can be prevented by the habitual use of collectest distilled water. A homesade still can be made inexpensively with a tealettle, a coll of copper tubing, a piece of rubber tubing, a bushet of cold water and a glass preserve

Massess as Panessascy.—A writer in the Besten Medical and Sur-al Journal caps that organisms are present in the nipples of all progt wemen and in the milk ducte of 86 per cent of them. The pro-fee measures for breast absence consist in absolute cleanliness of signifes and avaidance of injury to the breasts. Prompt treatment motific by bandaging, ice pasts, cold, astringent compresses and

handiging, iso pashs, cold, astringent compresses and is, is also measury as a proventive.

Remove or Occurrent Phaseson—A paper in the dispet from other course than mechanical obstruc-dispet from other course than mechanical obstruc-to denotion of labor and sumorus almost entirely the grier foreign course in most case of coursesy. In labor pains have begun and so in of value in de-tion pains are true labor pains. It increases the first field but also increases the officery of the first field but also increases the officery of the for far as the writer's experience goes, there is a general nature to the use of the remody. It and in case where the bidney is involved.

It is of value in overcoming steay of the bladder which frequently is

present after delivery.

Scanzer Ferra are Sarvanaux.—A German modes! Journal recommonds the use of salvanan in covers cases of coarlet fever, when the policet has a temperature of 101° F. and operaris, a Sary resh, overs angles and great prestration. The eather has treated 67 cases of this coverity and has lest but two.

Dutarrum Ascens.—A correspondent in the Journal of the American Medical Association sales If denotured alsohol can be eatily used for bothing purposes. It was replied that the enternal use of any

dealed containing wood alreads was unasis.

Concern as Presents Trreson Cassess.—The Journal of Medical Reserve, is reporting came experiences may that they came to show that chicken in highly resistant to the typical garm and cassest to made a typical certain, other by feeding the experience to it or by interesses instability.

Thermoure to the Value or Vacculation.—In the annual report of the Surgeon-General of the United States Novy, it is estated that two ships, the Ohio and the Vormont, visited a city where smallper of a virulent type was present. On the Vormont, where cover had been commined and vaccinated before having home waters, no case of smallper occurred. On the Ohio, where men had not been vaccinated for two years, treaty-five cases occurred. However, was malignant and homorrhagic and in none of these could any our of concentral vaccination be found. The fourteen remaining cases of the variabled type showed vaccination, marks.

Home Houseas you Transcriben.—The New York Association for Improving the Candidon of the Perc, two years ago, established buildings with firsty-right operaturants of from two to four reason each, including one or more buildens with open-oir desping balancies. A colorium or phyground and a feath air estaed was on the reaf of the building. Four operaturate ware used for administrative purposes. Funding was installed in which dependings was due to taken which is the wage corner or in the mother. All abbeloided patterns were required to work. Supervision and instruction by the resident dail and attending physicians was installed upon. The worlds were estimately. Svery patient who followed the advise given has improved. The cost had been considerably has then if the patients had been considerably has then they intent.

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Bettle Short Street

water or the first and parties are seen brooking

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The officer is not expensible for opinions expressed in this department. All commentari against the tip the engagement address of the vertex.

LETTING THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES HELP

Duan Everen: It has frequently been organized at our American Nurses' polition conventions that nurses make use of classes in technical schools, of hing teachers, etc., for instruction clong certain lines in our echools of nursing, taking along the line of the utilization of public educational facilities brought g the line of the utilication of public educational facilities brought ing the Public Library to supplement our reference library at the

Issue Valley Hospital, Dayton.

As is well known, the Public Libraries supply high school students and teaches with much of their reference material. To get in teach with the libraries as a slight effort which brought forth much fruit. The Assumption Joynman Muneus was put into the library, as well as all of the references which are summended in the pamphlet issued by the Department of Mursing and Health & Tankers College, New York. In fact, most of these were already in the

Teachers Corneys, New York. In rise, most di mans over arready in the party waiting our demand. The superintendent of nurses was given a teacher's d with its openial privileges.

A traveling library was also supplied to our school. It consists of 100 volumes of fection, travel, biography and popular science. It will be exchanged by these mentle. The care of the books is simple, each book contains a card ish is marked with the name of the berrower and of the time due and is kept in marked with the name of the berrower and of the time due and is kept in the science of the science of the berrower and of the time due and is kept in the science of the science of

he person acting so librarian when the book is issued. It is well to have the beeks in a looked case and issue at stated times. A set of the number of books issued is cont to the library cash week on postals

are provided by the library for that purpose.

may have eccurred to many and be of wide use. Aside from the tional and recreational advantages, is the important fact that the com-y may be brought to feel that it has some obligations to the schools of y may be brought to re-tractional institutions.

H. P.

WORK OF A RESIDENT NURSE IN A COLLEGE

Dana Eneron: Having been a resident nurse in a cellage for coven years I very much interested to know how others do who are in this work.
Our hospital is a beautiful one and one-half story building of stone, with

brighted is a because one and execute every. The extende stair en-ter the care of centegious cases in the half story. The extende stair en-to those recess is near the hitchen so that the cerving of all feed is from hitchen. On the main floor are two words, four small recess, two baths, on half, dising recess and hitchen. The building is so arranged that the

may be completely engraphed. We have enred for all kinds of diseases and have, by methods of prevention, thy reduced our sick list. For instance we have had a good deel of typhoid so to drinking water and urging inerelation of students, which has given us

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and control professional and company in company for contents the professional professional and the contents of the contents of

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NURSING NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

NATIONAL

CAN NUMBE ASSESSATION

must meeting of the American Nurser' Association will see, June 30 to 35, 1915. All does should be in the hands of 30. No creditation cards will be cost to associations or

KATRARDS DEWITT, Secretary.

PULLED PUND, JANUARY, 1915

And the state of t	
Provincely exhaustrated	
Interest on beach.	
St. Lehr's Training Debool, St. Louis, Mo	106.25
Managed Management, St. Louis, Management and Control of the Contr	20.00
Margaret Managemeny.	2.80
Julianea County Graduate Nurses' Club, Louisville, Ky	5.00
Venny Brothers Hospital Alemano Association, Poughteepsie, N. Y	5.00
	5.00
	5.00
Allend Association, Day Malore Torre	10.00
	25.00
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	1.00
The Manual of the Warner's Harried Thilladalada.	14.00
C. C	1.00
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Mary Benedit.	
The state of the s	1.00
Calmainr Fund, L. A. Olbesson, Chairman	5.00
	701.23

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And the contract of the contra The second section and safety has the single of the second section of the second section of the

and the second section of the section of

Beselt No. 1 North Carolina State Husser' Association Second Payment, December 1, 1984	
January 1, 1818 25.00	80.0
Belonce Petersary 1, 1915	80,007 O
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Contributions for Rollel Fund should be cont to Mrs. C. V. Twin,	
419 West 166th St., New York City, and chaques made payable to the	
Loan and Trust Company, New York City.	
Per information address L. A. Olhersen, Alleswood, Pa.	
Mas. C. V. Twas, Free	
40 W. 14th St., Nov Yo	R City.

ARRES POR THE CALIFORNIA TOR

Federades, June 6—Leave New York 12:00 noon, Hewark 12:00 noon, Philo-phie 12:00; noon, Washington 0:00 n.m., Bablinere 0:00 n.m., Batton 2:16 p.m., her-Barre 5:51 p.m., Ithan 0:51 p.m., Rechester 10:15 p.m., Bullale 11:10 p.m., the famous Lobigh Valley Relirood, the route of the Heat Diamond Express, ng the banks of the Lobigh and Susquehanna Rivers. Hopping our assumephis 17:00; norm, her-Barro 5:21 p.m., it the famous Lehigh V ag the banks of the Let ions included for the are Boston 11:50 a.m.,

y, June 19-L

to to the Grand C

Priday, June 11-Las Laste Kanns City 19:85

nice and Art

Two hours at Paradena with opportunity to visit the famous Busch Gardens. Leave Les Angeles at midnight.

Wednesday, June 16—Acrive San Diego 7:00 a.m. Breakfast, lunch and distant fasheded at the San Diego Retal. Administra to Panama-California. Experition, where every phase of the Southwar's industry and commerce will be exhibited, included. Trip included to Tin Juana, Old Mexico, Corvando Break, Bathand City, Chula and Vista Lemen Grevus. Leave San Diego at midnight. Thursday, June 17—Arrive Lee Angeles 7:00 a.m. Breakfast, lunch and distributed at the Retal Lamberchim. Leave Lee Angeles 5:00 p.m., via South-

table Balloup. Hiles, June 18—Acrive Yesemite National Park a.m. All meals and hotel mediations provided during visit to Yesemite Valley. Stages will convey urly through the valley, the Maripess Grove of Big Trees via Yesemite and

isterday, June 10—Leave Yesemite Valley about 7:50 p.m. landay, June 10—Arrive San Francisco 8:50 a.m. Transfer to and room field at the lastic lim, located on the Expedition Grounds (see note for other

Sunday, June 50, to Sunday, June 59—In San Francisco. Daily admission the Francisco-Fuelle International Reposition to included. House,—Assumedations included at Motale Stowart or Sutter, instead of the Inn, at 85.50 per day additional. Sunday, June 59—Leave San Francisco 9:50 p.m. Monday, June 50—Breakfast, banch and disner provided. En route through

Funday, June 20—Arrive Suit Lake City 7:20 a.m. Breakfast and lunch ridded at the Metal Stanish. Among the points of interest are the great side Tumpis, to which the general public is not admitted, the certicus evaluation with its odd, round reef, where an organ recital is given daily at 12 m, to which the public is admitted. Laure Suit Lake City 5:50 p.m. Diametrical on route, via the famous Durver and Rio Grands Relived.

Wednesday, June 20—Streakfast and lunch on route. This daylight ride is easy famous Culturals Reeky concery, passing Rapel Gorge, towering aleft cities hand, SMF fact; Tunessee Pun, Marshall Pun, Canyons of the Grands I Ragio Mivers, Leadville, one of the greatest miding comps combined with nodes only, the highest in the weeks. Acrive Culturals Springs 5:50 p.m.

a maken city, the highest in the world. Arrive control of the lightest in the world. Arrive control of market provided at Botel Accels. Theretay, July 5—Defre provided to Maniton Springs, Garden of the Gods, Main Rend and Clem Sprin. Leave Colorado Springs 11:50 a.m. Arrive Denver 150 p.m. Leach and Clemer provided at Retal Albary. Sighteening tour, visiting tem, visiting business, park and residential certices, aboving an uninterrupted view of two business miles of mountain range from Chorvation Point in Choroman First, the highest point in Denver. Leave Denver 0:50 p.m. via Rock Island

ng, July 9—Breakfast, Inneh and dinner provided. In route through a making a chart step at Canaba.

They, July 9—Acotro Chicago SSO a.m. Breakfast and banck provided a falls Hetal. Leave Chicago SSO p.m. Dinner provided on route. In July 9—Breakfast provided on route. Arrivo Hingara Palls SSO a.m. and Chicago provided at the Hotal International. The world-famed 20-go tily will be included. Leave Hingara Palls 750 p.m.

July 6-Assire New York 8:00 a.m.

Industry Pares

		Adalastics &		Section 1
100 Pet Petit Jupite of Call State	7	7		700
- WHITE WHO THE STANLES CONTROL TO		g		
444 (42) (44) (44) (44) (44) (44)				
New York				
Peder		B	80.0	80.0
Paradella	. 35.0	3.0	33.0	20.00
Baltimore		-	22.0	20.00
	. 31.00	25.00	-	20.00
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Wilhes-Barro		20.0		20.00
Ithers			Marine Mil	
Rechaster		25.00	24.00	
D-Cale	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Public	20.00	200.00	20.0	-
Tereste	200.00	22.00	20.00	20.0
Mentreal	-	-	35.0	20.0
Detroit	20.00	-	20.0	The state of the s
Lands	-			20.00
Battle Creek		Charles and the	200.00	20.00
Chinese	10.00	10.00	200.00	200.00
Pages Charact Batana	13.0	17.00	M.00 .	10.00
Kennes City and Return to Omaha	104.00	108.00	11.00	173.00

Including Yesemite Valley as outlined in the Miserary costs SSAM additional, based on a party of one handed

These rates include the following

Transportation,—First class for the entire tour, limited to Suptember 9, 1000, with many step-over pairliague.

Hosping Car Assumedations.—One double burth for each passunger

Hotels-Accommodations at first-class hotels.

Biologica Management White at the President

Sighteening - Eighteening trips as specified in the Histority.

Properties the of beauty beautiful for an east their

Deposit—To assume assumedations and manhously on this tour, a deposit of \$85.00 in research which is excited to the assume of the tour, believe of which is due on May 9, 1965. Recording one made in the order is which deposits on received, house early remittenes in advisable. All deposits and assume pold will be refunded to these makin to join the party, providing notice in received by June 3st.

Optional Side Tripe—Lake Takes. Visited on return journey at \$7.00 additional, including one day's accommodations with made at Takes Torons and necessary transportation.

Yelleretes Furb. As a cide telp from Salt Lake City will cost \$50.00 abilitions for complete fro-day tour of Park, including immerciation, chaps faces, all mands and hotel accommodations. Four-day loar costs \$64.00.

Peneme Conel, Canadian Bashies, and other return newton

These desiring to return via other reutes or public or to make larger otage in California, accompanying the tour as far as flux Francisco, can receive full information relative to rates, schedules, etc., on application to Frank Tourist Company, 200 Breadersy, Nov York.

DIRECT TRUP TO CALLFORNIA

day, June 15—Leave Now York 13:00 noon via the famous Lobigh Valley 8, route of the Black Diamend Rayress. Standard lower borths in 1 our provided to Chicago, passing along the banks of the Lobigh and

takes, June 16—Arrivo Chicago 3:00 p.m. Leave Chicago 10:00 p.m. In the provided to San Francisco, via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, & Ric Grands and Scothers Fraids Relivade. Income 10—En route through the great grain fields of Nebrusha. Inches, June 17—Short step will be made at Culorado Springs about 10:00 anting during the early afternoon through the Repul Gorge (in open-top tion core) Grands and Engle River Canyons, Tunessee Fase and Con-Divide.

, June 18—Short step will be made at Salt Lake City, Utah. Ing. June 18—Arrive San Francisco about 8:50 p.m.

The state of the s	
Transportation:	
Bound trip tichets Now York to San Francisco, Hailted to three	
mentile, going via above route and returning same route or any other	
Cont lies	204.20
If seture sente Includes Portland, Canadian Pacific, Great Northern	
or Morthern Pacific, or Grand Trunk Pacific, the additional cost will	
b	
If return route includes Grand Canyon, additional cost	7.80
If return roots includes Pennsylvania or New York Central Railreads,	
additional cost	2.25
Butler New York to San Francisco lower in Standard Pullman desping	
Now York to San Propeins were in Standard Pullman classics corn	14.40

NAMED AND PARTY OF PARTY PARTY

The fourth annual meeting of this Organization will be held in San Pro ge Crus miles sometary, will a trip by a contain route and will return by a northern one. She will be flatted on a quadrate route and will return by a northern one. She will be flatted on a quadrat at markings in cities word of the Mindesippi or for consultation request to public health work in these cities, if notice is cost to her collectly early for her to make her plane to include them. The extra expense for a clope will, of course, be borne by the associations inviting her.

Amer Numm Comes

m.—Hello C. Yerk, graduato of St. Vinesat's Hospital, Horfelt, scholister, Sunnetten Hospital, Philiodelphia, Pris sesigned to

Transvens.—To Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.: Anna. B. Carriey, Elizabeth J. Kenny, Marie E. Legen, Carrie L. Herward, Charlette M. Benners. To Department Hospital, Hendels, H. T.: Dulay D. Smith, Pauline J. Pauline. To Department Hospital, Manila, P. L.: Amelia L. Goodine, Jennels E. Hallessen. Option B. I

manon.—From Army Constal Hamital, Post Bayard, M. M.: Hulda

Dona B. Theaston, led, Army Nurse Corps.

ALABAMA

ephon.—Two Constrato House' Associate decided to publish an efficial directory of

V. Hassen of the New Ho

V. Hassen of the Now Hoven He Informacy where she has been sup-

CONDUNCTICUT

Ten Gaardan Nomen' Assessment or Com-pterly meeting on Polymany 5 at the new numer'

DESTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Normal Residence Board or the Distance or Commune will held an established for registration of source on Wednesday, May 15, 1888. Applications must be made before April 26, 1888, to Bake W. Garden, 1887 E. Street, Washington, D. C.

PLORIDA

The Phones Stave Board or Examinent or Numers will hold exeminations the study hall of St. Luke's Hospital, Jacksonville, Florida, on April 14, 1915.

The Granuate Numer' Association or Tampa, a new organi-lement recently with an ear-diment of furly-one artive and five benore. The meetings, which are held on the first Menday of each menth, an-Keller Mespital, here been well attended and great interest has sated in the work being done. Though the organization is young for Hospital, have been an investigation to you the state of the survey of the templated many measures for the benefit of the nurses of the many measures for the benefit of the nurses of the state of the nurses of the state of A Timpo has a large tourist population, it is a field for transient Americalism is composed of alumnae of various training schools a United States and Canada. The officers are: president, Lila miduata, None Provitt, Martha Suyder and Marcia Jesse; treas-is Suyder; coordary, Grase Salterd; green reporter, Olive E. Monards and Marcia desirate, and marcia desirate, abeliance, o committees appointed were as follows: credential, chairman, Mallon; cotortainment, Martha Suyder; program, Ida M. Trassy. I lock forward to many interesting and beneficial meetings.

GRORGIA

The Store Beam or Examples or Numer ron Georgia will hold its sent emminations for the registration of sures in Atlanta, Sevence, and gests, on April 6, 7 and 2. Applications must be filed fifteen days prior to date. For information and application blanks, address the exercisery, Mary a. For information and application blue, R.M., P. O. Bur 40, Sevennet, Ga.

ILLIMOIS

per ren van Recurraturer or Numes will be held by the rd of Nume Staminers in Chicago, April 14 and 15, 1016. Appil-

of News and the secured from the Secretary, Anna L. in Capitol, Springfield, IE. Assessmen, graduate of St. Lake's Hospital Training School, idles at Engineered Hospital. The vacatory has been filled of Monthley, Philadelphia. Miss Prote has been chilged in as hard resident of the Chicago Husser' Club as she is the children of Ded Characterists for Russia.

of bled negative a Honor p so follows: seems; program, Alles E. Lenny, baleits Lawrence; program, Elboury with a posseting was hold of the Lincoln Edwary in the Pute mer gave an address on Social Survey in the Po

Describer is reported to be progressing very well. It frost filteen meetle and absent a believe for the first year alone, the registers, was re-clusted.

The framerime Hoseman has epond part of the \$10,000 addition, the mainter of which will be ready for company seen.

in column by patter or de-la copy with Da. D. V. Dad. I lary find commit be-ty limbs for given up by you

DIDLAMA

Port Wayne.—The Pour Warne Arre-Tree on Byree, class of 1885, Hope Hogstell Training

MOWA

Des Meines.—Ten Jova Starm Beam Brassmannens, held in Jen-re tried by MI summe from all over the state. The most commission w ld on April 20, et the other piece.

on And I was the h

m and Mrs. E. R. Co.

Procures Sure, formerly experiencest of the Presbytesian So charge of the Meeting Scopital, Quincy, M. Devenport,—Many Course, of the Many Scopital Training S capted a position in the Myrtin E.

MARYLAND

Two Boorear Numer' Curo met on January 7, when Dr. Rebert M. Green gave an illustrated between the Remance of the Rhine. Another betwee was given by Dr. Frank H. Leibey on Thyroid Diseases, on January H.

Two Ruo Cheen Numer hald a large and extinatetic gathering at the Club on January 18. Him Beardman tald of the work of the widely continued with an January and appreciation in others. The lecture room was and of the pleasant surroundings and appreciation in others. The lecture room was droped with Red Crear flags, preminent emong which was the tattered flag certical by the Olieste in the Spanish-American was. Him Beardman was presented with American Bearly room by the muses. A pleasant informal hour followed the talk. On January 16, Miss Beardman and Dr. Laure A. C. Hughen, the chaleman of the local Red Crear Committee, quale to the Twentieth Contary Club on the lavaluable assistance the neuron gave after the Salam fire and of here browsly they are fasing the horses of the present way. javaluable assist they are facing to Ran Chose W

of the local Red Crear Committee, speed to the Eventual Service of the secret way.

Invaluable contents to the secret give after the Salam five and of hew brively they are finding the herves of the present way.

Rue Crear Vecar is becaping the source beay. A group of names working at the Club rooms have forwarded, via the Canned Rue, four large cause of Rad Crear capplies to the Queen's Military Hospital, Politoriem, Rugiand. The circlining of the enryled cappline has been done by the Develocator Cottage Hospital the Viscont Memorial and by Miss Teller, a Club member and office name. The Gulid of St. Baruches has sent all its supplies, made up to January St., to the American Red Creas. They have decided to work stor for the hospitals in north orn France, in estpecials with the Civis League. The Civis League is behying to solve the industrial problem by captaring women at the country per how and teathing them to make decemps and to last. All the sterificing for the Gulid is done by the Now England Rapitet Hospital.

The Borrow League, Conservers or was Assessed Security on the Cortes of Canton called a mosting on January 15 at the house of Miss. Fast Thermsylva. A number of representative masses were asked to must with decima and other interested in the furthermore of the work of this organization. The mosting we addressed by Dr. Bireard Reynolds; Dr. J. Cultim Warren, the challman of the Harvard Canner Camelonies; Cardinal CrOmanit; Dr. McLanglife, the State Health Camelonies, Dr. W. L. Solgwish of Technology and Dr. Dum of the Masseshaustic State Board of Labor.

Harvard Canser Commission; Cardinal O'Canadi; Dr. Hallanghia, the Wate Health Canadalinate; Dr. W. L. Suigrist of Turinnings and Dr. Dunn of the Massachusette State Beard of Labor.

CATEMERS M. Historement, class of 1913, Berton City Hospital has taken up work at the Turinvestoria Hospital, Mattapan, Mass. The has been engaged in private duty numing class graduate of the State Hospital, Boston, Mass., and of Bellevus, New York, is giving up private duty work to return to the State Hospital an expervisor.

KATEMERS CLASS, a graduate of the New York Polychiale Hospital and of two Beaton hospitals, has called with the meand contingent of Canadian troops. Excasurer Devises, graduate of the Massachusette State Hospital, Technology, has reactived an appointment from the State Board of Instally of Massachusetts. Her duties an actificated with the State Board of Instally of Massachusetts.

The Mass and Rays Treasure Association, degracemby and State-minked persons, take her out of the state and into Canada.

The Mass and Rays Treasure Association, during the year of SM, governed and amoning supervision to diff'shakes. It was stated at the marking of the truston, that if the work could be continued at the case such, case would be given to 39 per could of all the bokkes in the object and Section to take charge of Outober 31 from Pro-actal work in the North End of Buston to take charge of

ing in Lowell. Miss Helland has had a year at Simmons College, alon from the hospital. For a year she had charge of the Clinic

us Wessessen State Hospital Transme Succes for Number medius on December 18, for a class of circus. Rev. B. L. I the address and Dr. E. V. Stellmer, superintendent of the sted the diplomes. A reception and dence followed the

on Crev Heavens. Transmiss Sensor. Association held a regi-mary 6. It was voted to give \$85 from the treasury to the Red and also to give \$85 to the Warnester Society of District Nur-helded that the members most one afternoon a week to now and at the Red Cre try, Life Hembery; emistent secretary, Delya Hardi; treasurer, two new members were admitted to membership. A Red Crees on Polymary 2 at the Casino for which all the nerces worked a proceeds are to be used for supplies at the Red Green Head-

E. The Canron Missensia. Transcrinces Meserval, was open 21, 1914, in pursuance of a low passed in the cists of Massachuse Control of a law passes of the o of the great westigen of what was being adds of the building and at the same time fill each

I.—Tan Lone lotano Housesta has began work on its new

two new word buildings.

MINNESOTA

"Ton Hymne" Assuman Assessance or van Hones at causal meeting on January 13 at the heapitel. The l, Steine Johannes; vice-president, Mrs. A. N. Armen; Midred McCarthy. The president appointed a ring con-

MICHIGAN

The earth and out by the corresponding scentury, notifying its numbers of the time and place of meetings, are to be discontinued and incender time notice will appear in the Julistic. Also the program with deter and topics will be found undertin hard of Fragmen in each ince. The Numer Directory Committee elected by helict, to serve with the president, accretary and terracery of the Association, are as follows: Mary E. Smith, Emily H. Benkh, France Comptell, Association, are as follows: Mary E. Smith, Emily H. Benkh, Promoc Comptell, Association, are as follows: Mary E. Smith, Emily H. Benkh, Promoc Comptell, See Listing, were: committee on ovelestich, Elle M. Moore, chalman; committee on program, Agrees Denne; printing, Elle M. Moore; contail schaling, Tills Mare.

The Grant Honorest Assumed Assumption held the mound marking in the Holes Horizony Hunter' Home, on January 12. Herein tensor was presented and assumed for manhorably. A collection of 6th, was taken up from the mounders and outs to the Hunter' Relief French of the Associate Hunter' Association. At the class of the business entering the following efficient ways clusterly provided. Frances Doube; vite-providents, Study Realth, Frances Clark; countery, has gone Clark; transcerer, Mitth C. January Straten, Olive Republik, Bather Mittel, Mit

The St. Marr's Hoursan Assuman Assumance hold its causal months at the hospital, on January M. The following officers were closted for the case ing year; problem, Baled McClim; vice-problems, Hindella Roberton Frances Suffran; transvers, Mary Malatin; recording countary, Amelia Frances over-problem corresponding countary, Flances A. Martin; contains corresponding countary, Martin; description of the Countary, Martin; Description of the Countary, Martin; Description, Countary, Countary, Martin; Description, Countary, Countary,

Two Provinces Moureus, Assumes Assuments habit a marting at Providence Moultai on Jeanny St. The following offices were elected for the canadayear: president, Louis Layer; vice-president, Green House; country, Myrth Balley; treasure, Mangaret Mouse; directors, Catherine Games, Martin Ericks.

MINISTER

Ennes City.—The Ennes Core Consum Human Assessment table in course serving on Polymery 8, of the Cith Enga. After the court became the Association visit to citate fin the law by electing two countries, however out ones and mann, or the development in the past year and the new darking countries to demand such an addition. The following officers was district problem. Charlette 9. Presenter) chargesthant, Earth Edinbuth and Mary Dunis countries, Electron (Charlette 9. Presenter) chargesthant, Earth Edinbuth and Mary Dunis countries, Electron (Charlette 9. Presenter) chargesthant, Earth Edinbuth (Charlette 9. Presenter) charlette (Charlette 9

The Econo Cury Games Manus, Accessing Accessors half a suspension on the alternation of Economy 6 is the State of March profess to most Many 1. Septent, the property of the State of S

Lance Trevens, who shou her patiently then it. Labely Bracket is 1814, has half the profiles of experiencies of agency it that patients has related by publics. It is with professoral that her almost with him the according to the S. Westwell, days of 1814, Throughly of Elemen Ser-

of Huming published by the Advances Association of the Department of Number and Realth, Transfers Callege. A quantitative was later given each electron to apply. With the planticular mask from each on translighting was not particularly converging for impressed country was prompting the SEO process of the country of the Callege Calle

le a small infernary, a roof garden, lockers, serving room, laundry, accessible

charage reems, etc.

In Chronic reems, etc.

In Chronic reems and Rampary Induction, during the month of March billette: Month & Mills and Its Preducts, by Russell Storgie; Morch 12, Imperition, City, Mr. Cle Salthe, Country, Mr. Russell Storgie; Morch 12, rights; Morch 28, Month 28, March 18, Uncel Story Cards of All Kinds, o Salthe; Morch 28, Mondocture of Storage, Candy, Coreals, Flours, Break-sale, etc., Dr. Morien McMillen. These courses are given in room 514 Municipal Stalting at 4 o'clock on Fridays. The Instance given on Tues-1 the etms place and hour are, How the Department of Health Guarde Ourlegely, The Hospitale of the Department of Health and Statistics and Awarded; The Court Cane of the Department of Health and Statistics Are Awarded; The Court Cane of the Department of Health or They reach the Law Department; How They ore Conducted, Pines and In. These subjects will be taken up by Dus. McMillen, Wilson, Guilfey, 1888. Ethickling and Fresthersteen.

can Palester for Novemen or run Mr. Const Honores held graduates on Palestery 17 at the Sakotl Building. There were furly-five

The Sanatrar Reservat. Transpos Streets, von Numes held con-describes for a size of eight members on Petrusry 2, at the Assembly a numer' bone. Mrs. E. O. House presented the cebest pine and James off administered the Hipporestic Outh, presented the diplomer and the establiships. The address was given by Augustus S. Dovraing, rel plan and James the diplomes and e estatuebles. The address was given by Augustus S. Downing, nor of Higher Education, University of the State of New York.

NERRANA

Numera State Numer' Assessation held its regular meeting at a discussy 12. The merning continuous was devoted to business, the try 12. The morning conten w to Public Health subjects. Be e and Philanthropy, gave as interestings in casial walker work. Dr. Ralph spend the meeting on the Nature of F ial velfare work. Dr. or Bealth Worms.

a meeting on the Hature of Bealth Worms.

b decald be carried on. A paper on District Nursing was a decald be carried on. A report of the delegate, a decald be carried on the delegate, as the carried on the delegate, at North and North of Nor sh it should be correct to offgest, district owns at Lin the Hebresha Polarotion of V

NEW JERNEY

or will hold to enqual me I of a delegate to the Ame nto to the America

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of the Orange Training Subset for
hilly the ciril corrido communication,
hilly the ciril corrido communication,
hilly the ciril corrido communication,
hilly the ciril corridor. and conse

man Assertances or the Online Thamese See yes Jamesy 30 at the residence of Mrs. Dorld Go

shoot dely member being present. It was dealted not to give the Open Ad-Prope this year, but instead to use the time and energy is week which would be halpful to lead shoulder, either in croting or in the california of generate for the ready. The matter was left in the bands of a consulting, the challens, like D. George. Seen installed consultance was quantital from him, James Balder, Bankler, "The that products" of the Training School. At the class of the banks meeting, Dr. Matter Responsers to vary interesting talk on Training Steep including seens of his own parental experiences at Training during the past commen.

MORSE DAMORA

Grand States.—The Grand Space Courty Grandson Street, Assessments hald the require monthly meeting on Jensey 19 at the Young Women's Chaleton James and the State Street States of Chaleton James States and the States States of Chaleton cash to States. The court registeration tell which is to be brought below the hydricans of the present contine was read and high discussed, other which Dr. Albred Dran gave as instructive talk on Assestation. The course of the country or weaking little by the the registeration tell. Drans Long who has been delay private country for a country of young little to Jensey 1 for States, to take a private country for a country. Mind of Jensey 1 for States, to take a private country for the country. Mind States has the appointed your delay for the country. This is the first time that the appointed your calculations in grand states have

Perp.—Tim Cam Course Gnateurs Stream? Assessment hild on open meeting at the Young Warner's Christins Assessation on Juneary 4, at which like, Angelo Creen British, chalence of the injulative committee, discussed the proposed hill and talked on registration for more. The manus of the state manifact math interest in the hill and are deing all in their power to help the west fact.

RECORD MANY

Periodol.—Ton Brown Salaro Laury or Human Browner half the anneal certific at the Styles Memorial Empirel on January 20. The others devied for the centry year very president, her C. Lord; vice-president, Lary C. Ayen; membry pervetury, Marketh F. Chemics; corresponding country, Marketh F. Permethy investigation of Francisco, Walter to the centry was Cathern Marketh Forms of January to Cathern Control of Francisco, Markethy Standards for Training Schools. The following paymer was read: Schools of Francisco and Francisco, Markethy Standards of Training Schools. The Schools Standards of Training Schools of Standards, Markethy Standards of Standards, Markethy Country, Markethy Standards of Training, Markethy Country, Markethy Standards of Training, Markethy Standards, Markethy St

Pretions.—The Street Street Street Quee and at the Group 14.

Chair Street for Hunter on Polymary 2. Committees was expected to door up sendedness on the death of two markets. St. Martin M. Santi of Markets.

India, and Shedrift Market of Polyma, Com. After the Indiana continue.

The Class was extended by profited by Santi V. Santi of Santinue.

Two fit. Jenneth Research Henry Advance Assessment and of the same home of the hospital on Jenney St. The good report hands by Man Trainer describe maked progress in the last year. The Assessment has been described beautre official with the Assessment Henry Assessment. The officery described was: problem, Estherin A. O'Trine; 'the qualities, Californ's St. Jenney. country; Pierence Trainer; treasurer, Elizabeth Thompson; exceptive committee, Catherine T. Mape, Hortense Lealtt, Helena McGettrick. Honorary members on Rt. Rev. Meassigner Duren, Dr. Arthur T. Jense and Dr. William McGuirk. Can now member was admitted. It was decided to hold a social in the near feders.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philodelphia.—Two Astronas Associations or two Persangaress Operanal Bustimes held the regular monthly mosting at the County Numer' Club on Palaretty 1. In spite of inclinant weather twenty-night members responded to self-out. A reception was held at the Hopkinia on Jennary 14 in honor of the new difference. Litting Chyton. The invitations were extended to cooler physician connected with the hospital, heads of training extends and graduate neuron of the hospital. Roborts M. West, Morion B. Smith and Min Phillips Connected, with the officers of the Alemana, received the genets. The attendance was large and the officer of the Alemana, received the genets. The attendance was large and the officer of the Alemana received the genets. The association voted to vote of densite for its managements of the reception. The Association voted to count Mine Chyton's invitation to held the future meetings at the second Mine Chyton's invitation to held the future meetings at the second helds of the Hospital. It was decided to again join the Perliamentary Law often to be given at the Numer' Club this year. Several elight changes were made in the hydron. Five new members were received.

The Hammann Houseau Numer' Assume Assuments bold a musicale and disease at the Adolphia Hetal on Privacy 2. It was for the purpose of proming famile for the founding of a room in the hampital for graduate success. The disease of a committee of which like R. G. Room was obtained.

The Assessed Assessed or the Thomas States or the Heaville or the Thomas or the Heaville passed a motion to entire a cottage for the use of name enthring with tubercalcule at Davitt Camp, Alberton, Fr. As it has been the custom of the Assessable to give a dates each year, this year's will be given with the view of raising messay for the castes of the year, this year's will be given with the view of raising messay for the castes of the cast of the castes of the

The Assessed Assessment of the Property Street, Section had be require the street, and the section of the section with 20 members proceed in regular modified that entire measures should be taken to increase advantables for the section of the sect

Martin II. Gasto has resigned for position to experimendant of Chambersburg Marginal and is taking a needed rest. Minchell Microbia has returned from a position in Pitteburgh to do private duty in Philadelphia.

Building—The Assessed Assessed or the Economic Sources, half the monthly morting on Polymery 4 with 10 mum in elements. After the building couldn't program or party was given. The officer of the Assessed to the Assessed to

Street.—The series of Directs State Regital gave a party and dense on Juneary 20 for the efficient series who left for Overstoner Empirel, Nov Tody on Jensey 20, to common their size months' course. The Freehood and a series.

Stage Boats Bransmatter

Miles—4. What do you understand by the term, "Biblios of a nerve?" 2. What does the state hope to gain because of state registration of nerves? 3. What changes should be brought about in the training schools for nerves because of the law in regard to registration? 4. What are the provisions under the his, chartly a certificate of registration may be assemble? 5. Why do you wish to diship a certificate of registration? 6. What is the duty of a nerve in regard to her patient's personal and family ather? 7. Define the delice of a nerve bound physicians? 8. Here may a nerve do much harm toward the preferance of maning? 9. What should be the attitude of a nerve toward hospitals? 10. One manuscraw why means cheesed not wear their uniforms on the etreet or in public should.

Hydro and Sanitation.—1. What are conditions, necessary to health, about which a city should be responsible? 2. Why should impure milk not be cold? 3. Why is the quaranties of contagious diseases a necessary requirement of public health? 4. Home agreeies that are carriers of disease. 5. What as missry's best common destroyers of disease garm? 6. Why should convote and gathers be destroyed daily? 7. What has been accomplished by vaccination in prevention of disease? 5. Home personal conditions the tendency of which are in understand health? 9. How early should food labits begin and why?

Habris Holies.—L. Cive the spetheraries liquid measure in common we in giring of medicines. 2. If you have comine 4 per cent and the physician wishes 1 per cent, here do you prepare the solution.? 3. Give the meaning of the following terms; op; an; qid; m; t.i.d. 4. Tell here to prepare the following; and. col. leader solid; abricks IS per cent; therewe of ledites as commonly used for wound industries. B. Hame five drugs that, if given in eventions, are very paiscense. 4. Hame three heart ethications, giving done of each. 7. Give common does of attention and obtain hydrate. 2. Give the offsets of morphise, and state your attitude in regard to giving it without strict orders from a physician. 3. How so the following usually given: said, quintee and phenasethes. Tell why they are given as. 28. What is the action of a directle? Give two communics. What is the difference between a cathertic and a lampive? Home four enthantics and

His Californ (new-contepious).—1. Here would you take the temperature of a dail office Way? 2. What is the characteristic any of our-asks; every pair is detected to the most frequent exact for additional states of temperature with children? 4. Describe the steel of a being called first year to immediately call a physician? 6. Define the term mainteristics. 7. What one the very important points to be charved in caring for a child with tending terms measured? 6. Here would you give an exame to a being? 8. Tell here to propers allowshe water, barby water, and had fulse. 16. Here do you gate for que of the new born shall? What is the cases of a large per cast of

Appelling and Consequent Discourt.—I. Tell what you know about typhold have. I "That are the gener complications of typhold force?" I hadron and the state of the general content. A Tell have to discourt stocks and falls of typhold force patient. A. What are the most important factors in regard to the case of advanced patients in behalf of the patients? I. What

Anatomy and Physiology.—1. Define the words anatomy and physiology.

That organs are in the theracis savity? 2. What organs are in the obdominal

ty? 4. What is the use of joints? 5. Home the blade of joints, giving exam
of each. 6. Describe the element. 7. What digestive juice is found in the

math. What is the action of the caliva? 6. State four ways by which waste minuted from the body. A. What is meant by voluntary mea-ment by involuntary muscles? Give comples. 16. Where ad in the body? Give briefly the plan of the develotory system

-1. Give preparation necessary for an electrical case in a private letter may give preparation necessary in a hospital). 2. Give y care for the first ten days, excluding dist. 2. What facts in rewald you report to a physician? How do you care for the ex-4. Why does a physician always with to examine the placents? may, saids from cooling the flow, would lead you to fear postquaptum, saids from essing the fire, weald lead you to fear pat-sucrethaps? S. What would you do in ease of peet-partum homorrhaps, guidine were not present? 7. What is purposed fever? Give causes, is your case of aippier? Do you use a blader for engaged breasts? or do you apply 18? S. What special care about to given a premature for might such a baby here to be ful? 18. Give ressons for a baby's a may be largely eliminated by a good nove.

BURTES

teamber 4, at Whittier, California, a despiter, Holes Abigail, to Mr. Bagene R. Harris. Mrs. Harris was Carol Johanne, class of 1913, State y Hospital, Jama City, Jore. Many 34, at Geimas, Jore, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Findley. Mrs. and Elle Wood, class of 1907, Jores Mothedist Hospital Training School,

or 10, at Leavenworth, Kansa, a sea, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Maleac. mp Maked Scott, class of 1987, General Mospital, Kansas City,

15, at Resirilia, Virginia, a con, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mash-healt was Lany Sastes, class of 1988, University of Maryland

n, Manuskowsky, a cop. to Mp. and Man. Steaday Mood. Sandan, class of MAS, University of Maryland, Raddanson, m, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Rosen Carnelles. Mrs. Carnelles of MM, University of Maryland Hospital, Raddanson,

Quild, Nov Manpables, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. (t o Malon R. Heal, graduate of the Manachusette Co

a daughter, to Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Guyten. Mrs. Guyter

MARRIAGES

On James y 7, in Indiand, Asson Site Lyon, about of Mill, St. Francis Maryinal string School, Martinel, Commerciant, to Michael P. Edly. Mr. and Mrs. My will New to Bullymarks, Mayer, Indiand.

class of 1804, University of Maryla system to William M. Puries.

ich, University of Maryland 7 hoth, M.D., Dr. and Mary

post R. Lievense, class of 1888, University He m, Maryland, to Sun W. Moon, D.D.S. Dr. and

gion, D. C., Don L. Browns, class of 1888, University I, Rubinson, to Mr. Olbres. to Josep Book, class of 1861, Protestant Spinopel Ho-lety L. Com.

to Albin L. Case. Publishers, olses of Mtl., Espe Hamiltol Training Salood, Port Stelek Mes. Mr. and Mrs. New will live in Train, Indiana. J. Holm Minaick, olses of Mtl., Great Hamiltol, Columbus,

ond, Olice.
On Pelerany St, at Kannes City, Misseuri, Lillian V. Trompand, chap of 1811,
L. Lebr's Supital, Econor City, to Harry Pult Mather. M.D. Dr. and Mon-lather will live in Econor City.
On Jeanny St, Mangaret Storyel, chap of 1884, Protestant Spinsopel So-leal, Philadelphia, to Storyey M. Freed. Mr. and Mrs. Freed will live in Mah-

y M. Russa C. Pesside, products of Robeleth Hospital, St. Louis,

James G. Breek.
On December M. Dessie Grant, graduate of Rebelsak Hospital, St. Louis, to
Ham McCleature.
On James y M. Arms Schools, class of MM, Mony Hospital Training School,
On James y M. Arms Schools, class of MM, Mony Hospital Training School,
Onesis, Joseph D. Thomas Dogan, Manualin, Joseph Mc. and Mon. Dogan
Live in Manualine.

On December 25, of Burlington, Ontacks, Omnels, Monketh Mes, Mangalad Tradesing Stheet, Conterville, Jeron, to Can Lettery. Mr. and Statery will live in Premius City, Jeron.
In Ostober, of Philodolphia, Enthryn Region Flynn, class of 1988, Release Stagellai, Felloschiphia, E. A. Paterson. Mr. and Mes. Paterson v. in Philodolphia.

DEATES

On December 18, et Econo City, Misseut, Mrs. Kathryn Wilson, of typhold fever. Mrs. Wilson was Eathryn McCracken, class of 1886, University of Missi-ges Econoloi, Ann Arber, Missigns.
On Japanes 25, edited a death films. to Jones St. ofter a chart Phone, Besteles Resk, class of 1911, Rebourses that Training School, Philippins.

in Canada, Anna L. Henley, class of 1904, Wercester City School, Wercester, Manuschusetts. Miss Hanley had devoted

menia, Dr. Martha M. Smith, class of of Terente University Medical School.

it, at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore Maryland, after a linguring in Milher, class of 1913, Mercy Hospital. Her alumnae associ-lations upon her death, a copy of which was framed and hung in the Club House.

My Hospital, Mount Helly, Now Jersey, after Imma Steelman, class of 1888, Cooper Hospital,

BOOK REVIEWS

Bloom with and book and

A CHARLEST ARE IN LINE SHOWS THIRD SHOULD HAVE THE

DE CHARGE OF

M. E. CAMERON, R.N.

Unntart Duntages. By Stophen H. Blodgett, M.D. Whiteemb and Barrows, Besten. Price \$1.

Numer who, ofter all, are marely beams, need chimelation and encouragement case in a while and the physician who wants to get full measure of carries and legality from his measure does well to recognise the fact that the resease of his treatment depends on the character and capability of the name who carries out his orders. If a same is worth her salt, she will not allow hand! to fact flattened by any division of credit that the physician may decree. She will feel for more her responsibility and increase her vigilance proportionality. It would seem that Dr. Hedgett in his book had taken due cognizance of these facts and was ready to allow all credit to the value of the maring in that branch of which he writes. He gass further and places a tremendous responsibility upon the man, demanding of her the most minute and constant charvation, the utmost canotam of record. These are no new features in a well trained name, but it is well to keep the articles of our creek will in mind and to see to it that they are hopt in practice. Chropic cases, which are opt to be levied upon with disfever by merce, will be found to furnish interest enough if they are followed as Dr. Blodight outlines.

The first part of the book is a precised guide for the observation and clinical testing of the urine in these diseases where it becomes changed from the sermed. There follows the case of the patients, which is largely preventive, and makes no small diseaseds on the fidelity and vigilance of the serme. Lastly there is the provides for the special dist required in such case, where again the serme is warmed that perfunctory rectine, the latter without the quirt, will work no case. The serve must be constantly on the sixth to find appetiting and neurishing food within the restricted limits; the weight of the body must be maintained exactly; and above all the functioning of the Midneys must be kept as more to neural as may be. The serve who makes a consense of this kind of work has no need to carry her contemporaries who are done his third of work has no need to carry her contemporaries who are done his third of work has no need to carry her contemporaries who are

Marson. By Mer Bohm, M.D., Berlin, Germany, and Charles F. Painter, M.D., Professor of Orthopodic Surgery, Tufts College Medical School, Beston. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadel-mbia and London. Price \$1.75.

This book deals rather with the technic of manage than with its place in the treatment of disease. It is admirably arranged and protemly flustrated, the movements of the operator and the direction of the regions strokes, etc., being indicated by arrows thus allowing of no man for mistale.

The test is by Dr. Bohm and is edited by Dr. Painter. It closely follows the methods used in the world famous Hedis's Clinic in Germany.

Passessa. Ramacose Incarence Assessive and Passess-or-Passe Demonstra. By Eldreige L. Eliason, A.B., M.D., Assistant Instructor of Sungary in the University of Punnsylvania Medical School; Assistant Sungara University of Punnsylvania Hospital; Assistant Sungara Howard Hospital; Member of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia. 185 Original Drawings and Photographs. J. B. Lippinestt Company, Philadelphia and London. Price 61.56.

War times bring into preminence the bandage and since this season builting and bandage-enaking have about evenly divided benors, as popular fancy work, Dr. Elinean would seem to have chosen the psychological measure for the production of his book on bandaging. It indicate all the chemic bandages and many modifications; some of which are original and have been evolved from models which had called for improvements. The illustrations are almost calledant without the text, so carefully are they made. It only needs that the student or muse heap to the text and drawings to become perfect in the set of bandacing.

Communer and Tennoscore ron Numers. By Philip Asher, Ph.G., M.D., Dean and Professor of Chamistry at the New Orleans College of Photmasy, New Orleans. W. B. Standare Company, Philadelphia and London. Price \$1.35.

Divided into three parte: I, Non-Metalile and Metalile Elements; III, Chambery of Carbon and its Compounds; IIII, Physiologic Chambery, this best will be found of great practical value to the student of departmy dissuitary. It is limited to the mode of names and a particular paramet of attention is given to the damps of each enhances on un until is mailities and to the antidates for painteess mixturess, drigg is they inter a dust but exact outline of treatment.

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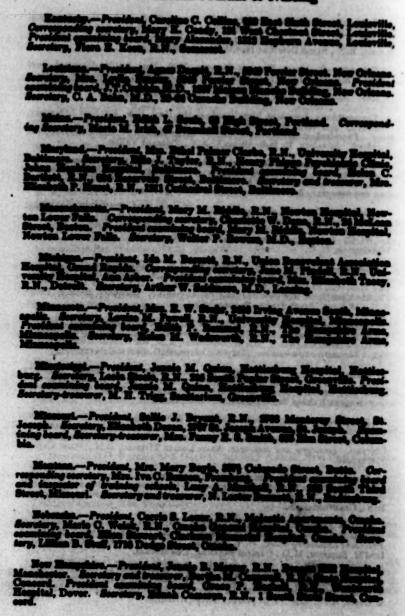
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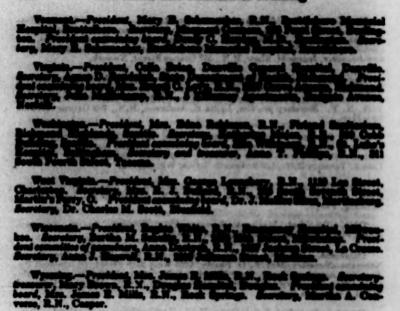
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